FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 JULY 1986

Israel

Cabinet Rejects Shin Bet Inquiry — The Cabinet rejected the attorney general's recommendation to establish a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate the Shin Bet affair, according to a Cabinet communique reported by Jerusalem radio. Following the Cabinet debate, the attorney general announced that he will inform the High Court to continue the police investigation into the matter, the radio continued. In turn, the police affairs minister said he will request a court order forbidding publication about the investigation, including the names of the investigators and witnesses, the radio added.

The vote, with 14 Likud and ... ious ministers lining up against 11 Alignment and Shinuy ministers, was praised by Likud ministers as saving the country from disaster, according to the radio, which added that Alignment ministers said their movement suffered a setback. A Jerusalem radio commentator noted that the prime minister was also among the losers, as he had been in favor of a state commission of inquiry investigation. For his part, Shim'on Peres said he takes a very serious view of the police investigating the Shin Bet, noting that the investigation could spread to other Shin Bet members not pardoned by the president, the radio continued.

Air Strike Developments — The 14 July air strike in Lebanon was directed against "terrorist" targets regardless of organizational affiliation, a senior Israeli Air Force officer cited by Jerusalem radio disclosed. Among the targets hit were the headquarters of the Democratic Front and that of George Habash's PFLP, the officer added. Beirut Voice of Lebanon radio confirmed that PFLP headquarters had been hit as well as a PFLP artillery position, but a PFLP military official cited by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon alleged that the attacked areas had been vacated some time ago, insisting therefore that the casualties were inflicted upon civilians. The official warned that the PFLP will respond to the attacks at the proper time. Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami, in remarks to journalists following a meeting of the West Beirut Security Coordination Committee and carried by Beirut radio, opined that the raids could be part of the "malevolence being directed against the implementation of the security plan and its success."

Jordan-PLO

Radio Monte Carlo claimed that King Husayn received PLO representative in Amman Brigadier General 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahiya for talks on Jordanian-PLO relations in light of the recent closure of 25 PLO offices in Amman and the expulsion of Khalil al-Wazir.Al-Yahiya described the talks as "deep, useful, and frank." In a separate development, the king, in an opening address to the second Jordanian expatriates conference, asserted that the policy of "open bridges" ensures the "organic links and the organized interaction" necessary to continue the people's steadfastness in the occupied lands, according to Amman radio. The king insisted that that policy will be continued regardless of the "divergence of the stands and political approaches" between Jordan and the PLO.

Meanwhile, PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat accused Jordan and Syria of collaborating with the United States and Israel on a secret, racist plan to implement a "Bantustan"-styled federal state comprising Jordan, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, SUNA reported. Speaking at a Khartoum news conference, 'Arafat said the PLO will "categorically rebuff" the U.S. vice president's upcoming Middle East visit. He added that there is no intention to transfer PLO headquarters from Tunis, and that the organization has ended its military presence there of its own free will, the agency continued.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iraqi Defense Ministry paper *Al-Qadisiyah* announced 15 July that five divisions and two brigades of the Iranian Army were destroyed during Iran's recent offensive in the Mehran area, INA reported. An Iraqi military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio declared that the Iraqi Air Force raided a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast late 14 July, while an earlier communique broadcast by the radio reported that another "large maritime target" was hit off the Iranian coast earlier the same day. The communique also noted Iraqi air strikes against Khark Island oil installations. In a separate development, INA disclosed that President Saddam Husayn chaired a meeting of the Armed Forces General Command during which the situation at the fronts was discussed. For Iran's part, a military report cited by Tehran radio claimed that Iraq sustained 150 casualties and a heavy loss of equipment in a "limited" Iranian amphibious assault late 13 July on the other side of the southern Majnun Island.

Iraqi, Syrian Coup Claims

"Well-informed sources" in Baghdad cited by the Syrian agency SANA divulged that the Iraqi regime was subjected to a "military and popular" attempt to topple it because of the war against Iran, and claimed that the government liquidated dozens of military and political leaders and jailed hundreds of other people in retaliation. For its part, INA, citing travellers from Damascus, said Syrian Army officers owing allegiance to Rif'at al-Asad attempted a coup "last week," which resulted in the arrests of dozens of officers and others.

Libya

Maneuvers in the Gulf of Sidra continued 14 July, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio announced, with firing aimed at destroying naval targets trying to cross the "line of death." The exercise demonstrated the capability of the missiles to hit naval targets with all necessary precision, according to the radio, which added that maneuvers will continue 15 July.

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'Arafat Interviewed on Jordanian Government 'Moves'
LD111505 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1702 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Interview with Yasir 'Arafat — identified by his nom de guerre Abu 'Ammar — chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, by unidentified interviewer; date and place not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar, what is your comment on the recent Jordanian Government moves to close down 25 PLO offices, and its order expelling Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces and member of the Fatah Central Committee from Jordan? What is the comment of the leader of the Palestinian people on this step?

['Arafat] Not only that, for he is also chairman of the joint Palestinian-Jordanian committee which, in accordance with the resolution of the Baghdad summit, exists to bolster the steadfastness of the occupied territory. It is regrettable that the Jordanian Government resorted to such a measure. According to the Jordanian information minister, this is a measure of vengeance. According to the statement issued by the Revolutionary Council, this is a desperate measure on all levels. However, I would like to say this is just a mere excuse, no more no less, because first of all the offices were not Fatah offices, but the offices which have been closed belong to the PLO. One of them was my office, Al-Nuzhah, the office of the chairman of the PLO Central Committee, which was opened by agreement with the Jordanian Government. It has no connection with the director of my office, Brother Najib al-Ahmad, who, for more than 10 years has been [words indistinct].

The measure is one of revenge, which aims to implement a major plan directed at destroying strategic Palestinian-Jordanian relations. I would like to say that these Palestinian-Jordanian strategic relations will not be affected by revengeful actions. Nor will they be affected by other measures no less dangerous than this recent one. An example is the harrassment which the Jordanian Government has started against our families inside the occupied territory, particularly in the West Bank, starting with a refusal to renew passports to stopping the granting of facilities on the [Allenby] bridge, in addition to the pressures exerted on municipalities, localities, unions, journalists, writers, publications, and agricultural and industrial products which it decided to stop. All of this is part of the pressure exerted by the United States and Israel [words indistinct] nothing new. It is regrettable that the issue of Jordanian pressure was added to it.

Not only that: The Jordanian Government has adopted another very dangerous measure which partly contradicts UN and Arab League resolutions. What I mean here is the recently issued law on new elections in which 11 delegates from Palestinian camps were represented. This means that the Jordanian Government is carrying out a resettlement plan. This grave operation aims to put an end to the question of Arab and Jordanian handling Palestinian refugees and its new blessing upon us. Obviously there is no blessing; this is only a metaphorical expression, no more, no less. There is no blessing and regrettably, something dangerous is taking place in the region. It is related to the big plan being implemented against the Palestinian people, an attempt to create an alternative to the PLO that will agree on the treason against the cause and against Jerusalem and which will sign the documents of treason that we refused to sign during the recent talks.

As was announced by Peres and Shamir, self-rule and division of functions in the West Bank and Gaza are now proposed. I wish this applied to all of them, but no: only some densely populated places in the West Bank and Gaza, except for the areas north of Jericho and the northwest of the Dead Sea, Qalqilyah, and Tulkarm, to a width of 10 km, then the region south of Gaza to separate them from Sinai and Egypt; and greater Jerusalem between Bethlehem and Ramallah and the Red (?Tall), except for the hoisting of the Jordanian flag on the holy mosque in Jerusalem. [sentence as heard]

That is the plan that I can call the plan of the new year and it is similar to the plan of the West Bank year because Israel and the United States stipulate that some settlements should remain inside the occupied territory, particularly in the West Bank in some strategic places for a certain time. The aim is exactly to create a condominium, i.e. joint ruling, division of functions, an Israeli-Arab ruling. This means new slavery. The matter is more dangerous. This is more dangerous than the expulsion of my brother Abu Jihad or the closing down of 25 offices and the harassment of our kinsmen.

Sadly, Jordan and the Jordanian Government exploit the concern of Arabs over the Iraq-Iran war, and the preoccupation of the Palestinians over the massacres they are facing in Beirut and Lebanon against the camps, and our preoccupation over this oppression and official terrorism against the organization and our people inside the occupied land. It exploits the opportunity of the Arab preoccupation over these Arab differences. It is thought that now is a convenient occasion for this plan. I would like to say to the Arab nation that I have warned against this plot for more than 1 year. We have tried, through the Jordanian-Palestinian accord, to find a basis for understanding with the Jordanian Government, but it appears that U.S. and Israeli pressure is stronger than any agreement that has been signed between us and the Jordanian Government.

I am surprised how King Husayn could have made these big strategic mistakes. I am surprised. I am surprised how he could allow his government to undertake this measure. Anyway, all we have before us is that we must show more firmness and more steadfastness [words indistinct]. What has been achieved clearly shows that this Palestinian leadership has resisted falling even though many have tried to push it. I would like to repeat this saying which [words indistinct]. Those who think that they can harm the Palestinian people are dreaming. The Palestinian people is great, a nation composed of great people. They will not find among the Palestinian people any traitor that can agree to sign [words indistinct] [passage omitted]

[Question] Brother Abu 'Ammar, how can you explain the speed by which the Zionist leaders, the leaders of the Zionist entity, blessed this step?

['Arafat] You are answering your first question. The Jordanian Government is immediately requested to submit new evidence on its ability to implement the plan.

[Question] There is coordination between both sides in this field.

['Arafat] The Israeli leaders have unveiled...they called for Israeli liberalism as Israeli liberalism unveiled the accord in south Lebanon. Israeli liberalism unmasked the accord that is being implemented in the West Bank and Gaza. But, I would like to tell you one thing: This revolution, created by 'Abd al-Nasir, may God bless his soul, has come to stay. But, what I added was giving it the ability to stay and to win, win and win. The revolution [words indistinct], a revolution in which there are generals today who are fighting in defense of their camps, wives, and children in Beirut, Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah. [passage omitted]

[Question] To complete the question, Brother Abu 'Ammar, what has happened during the past few hours to the Jordanian Government? Does it have any relations that were agreed upon during the minisummit conferences between King Husayn and the Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad?

['Arafat] It is known and King Husayn did not hide it. When King Husayn went to the United States he said that he was going to the United States with two plans: one Jordanian-Syrian plan related to Lebanon, of which some aspects have begun — I said this more than 2 weeks ago. Up to now, some people did not believe these words. Now the features of Amman's plan are evident in Beirut. This plan on Lebanon that King Husayn took, the Jordanian-Syrian plan, as I said, stipulates that the Jordanian Army will cooperate with the Syrian Army in working inside Lebanon to control Lebanon and Palestinians and [word indistinct] so that the Jordanian force enters the eastern region of Beirut and the Syrian force enters the western region of Beirut. But what was agreed upon in Washington was only the Syrian entrance into West Beirut. [passage omitted]

The second point is the other plan carried out by King Husayn. He took a Jordanian-Syrian plan related to the Palestinian cause: Syria and Jordan are trying to search for a Palestinian alternative to the PLO that will agree to signing what I told you earlier. But, as I told you, I have unlimited confidence in the Palestinian people. [passage indistinct]

[Question] A final question, Brother Abu 'Ammar: The Jordanian step totally and clearly contradicts all Arab League resolutions. We notice that following this step, a silence prevailed in the Arab region and the Arab League has not made a move.

['Arafat] As you know, there is a problem within the Arab League. There are a number of Arab divisions. [passage indistinct]

Vienna's KURIER Interviews 'Arafat on Issues

AU101030 Vienna KURIER in German 11 Jul 86 p 5

["Exclusive Interview" given by PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat to *Kurier* reporter Heinz Nussbaumer during his stay in Vienna to attend the Namibia Conference, entitled: " 'We are a Tiger — Certainly Not a Pussycat' "]

[Excerpts] [passage omitted] *Kurier*: Now some basic questions: Which path to peace is left to the PLO now that cooperation with Jordan has failed?

'Arafat: An international peace conference under the aegis of the United Nations!

Kurier: This did not work in 1973 — why should it work now?

'Arafat: Now all Arabs, all nonaligned countries, and all communist countries are in favor of such a conference; also the majority of the European states are for it and even the Americans agree in principle.

Kurier: The Americans secretly state that the United Nations is politically dead and gone.

'Arafat: When the United Nations created the State of Israel it was allegedly at the height of its power. When it is to create the Palestinian state it is allegedly dead and gone. This argument is too cheap for me!

Kurier: The federation with Jordan is also gone — what is your PLO state supposed to look like now?

'Arafat: Independent, democratic — and I like your neutrality. After all, you Austrians are an example for us, also in your belief in the state after World War II — against all odds at that time. At first we Palestinians offered the Israelis a joint state of Jews and Arabs — they declined. Then we negotiated with Jordan on a federation — they do not want to come to an agreement either. Thus, only the Palestinian state is left.

Kurier: Where is it supposed to come into existence?

'Arafat: We will found it in that part of Palestine which the Israelis are going to withdraw from.

Kurier: Where is your military battlefield now — also in Europe?

'Arafat: After the Achille Lauro incident I stated with utmost clarity: Our resistance struggle is taking place in the occupied areas. We are far removed from terrorism! Besides, this is now shown by the Achille Lauro trial in Genoa. We were not the terrorists, in reality we saved more than 400 passengers!

Kurier: For the Austrians, who recently experienced a Palestinian terrorist attack at Schwechat Airport, this message is hard to grasp....

'Arafat: I tell you, in the Palestinian refugee camps there is a reservoir of desperate people, who are abused by the Middle East secret services for their dirty work. What really happened was the following: Secret service people came and told these men: the PLO is secretly negotiating with the Israelis in Vienna. You must strike there, then the Austrians are going to

close the PLO office in Vienna — and then this treason will be stopped. This is the real tragedy!

Kurier: ...and it mostly affects countries that are friendly with the Palestinians....

'Arafat: But certainly not because the Palestinians want to inflict injuries on the Austrians or Italians. On the contrary: because the secret services want to injure the PLO — this was the terible conspiracy at that time!

Kurier: It was the fault of Arab secret services?

'Arafat: Without a doubt! But nobody can persuade me that there are not some strange contacts between Arab countries and Israel. For instance, exactly at the time when the Israelis had planned the Lebanon invasion to the last detail, their ambassador in London was attacked — that was the excuse for the invasion. How do such incredible coincidences happen? [passage omitted]

Kurier: Recently it was said that the PLO possesses billions of dollars, then it is said that the PLO is facing bankruptcy. What is the truth?

'Arafat: Oh, if some people were only able to decide which version fits better into their propaganda. Seriously, we are wealth-ier than anybody believes. Our wealth is not money — we have the best educated people in the Middle East behind us. The degree of education is higher than even in Israel.

Kurier: Do educated people rather tend toward moderation?

'Arafat: Educated or not, as long as we do not have our own homeland we are a tiger — and certainly not a pussycat ...Besides, I do think that the Austrians are tigers, too.

Former PNC Chairman Interviewed on Unity, Issues

PM111255 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 9-15 Jun 86 p 11

[Interview with Khalid al-Fahum, dissident PNC chairman, by Mustafa Zayn in Damascus; date not given]

[Excerpts] Khalid al-Fahum, PNC chairman until the last PNC session in Amman, is one of the Palestinian personalities still playing an influential role in the Damascus-based Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF]. Mustafa Zayn met Al-Fahum in Damascus and held with him the following dialogue on the latest developments in inter-Palestinian reconciliation, the Syrian-Palestinian reconciliation, and the camps war in Lebanon.

Zayn: A reconciliation meeting was expected to take place between you and your brothers in the PLO in Algiers. What is the latest on this meeting and why it did not take place?

Al-Fahum: We highly appreciated President Chadli Bendjedid's initiative, but at the same time we have stressed and made clear that the Palestine problem is primarily the problem of the Palestinians just as it is the problem of the Arabs; it is the central problem of the Arab nation. This is what the Arab leaders themselves say. Therefore, we said that the achievement of Palestinian unity requires a minimum understanding, not only among the Palestinians but also among the Arabs themselves and particularly among the Arabs directly concerned. Since Syria now represents to us a land from which we can operate and which is adjacent to the occupied land, we must obtain Syrian backing on this matter. Syria is the closest Arab country to Palestine historically and geographically. We would like the Algerian brothers to first coordinate with the brothers in Syria on this matter.

Zayn: I conclude from what you say that the Algerians have not yet contacted Syrian officials to discuss President Bendjedid's initiative with them. Why has no such contact taken place?

Al-Fahum: I do not know and I wish the Algerian brothers would follow up their contacts. They did carry out preliminary contacts with the organizations at the beginning but then they stopped.

Zayn: For what reason?

Al-Fahum: I do not know.

Zayn: You must have some information or idea.

Al-Fahum: I believe they have found differing views among the Palestinian organizations, which did not encourage them to carry on. I do not agree with their halting the process. I would like them to continue working for the achievement of national unity which can be realized only on the basis of the Palestinian National Charter and the legitimate PNC resolutions. [passage omitted]

Zayn: Do you not think you must contact the PLO leadership in Tunis and Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] personally in order to discuss the question of national unity?

Al-Fahum: In fact no contact has taken place between Abu 'Ammar and myself, but I do always meet with the independent Palestinian brothers. As is known, I differ with Abu 'Ammar because in my capacity as PNC chairman for 14 years I adhere to PNC resolutions. This is because these resolutions, together with the PLO program, constitute the basis of the unity of the Palestinian people scattered over various parts of the globe. Then the Amman accord was concluded; it violated most of the PNC resolutions that confirm that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The Amman accord makes the PLO a partner and gives Amman the right to determine our future. Also the accord abolishes the question of an independent Palestinian state on which all our Palestinian resolutions lay stress. We are in favor of unity between any two Arab states, but the Amman accord speaks about a confederation before the occupation is ended.

Zayn: Certainly Arab differences influence any Palestinian decision just as differences between the PLO and Damascus make any inter-Palestinian meeting almost impossible. We have

learned about attempts to mediate between the PLO and Damascus. What do you know about this subject.

Al-Fahum: I was not officially informed of the matter and I prefer you to ask those concerned. [passage omitted]

Zayn: According to recent reports, the PNC might be convened in Damascus shortly. How true are these reports?

Al-Fahum: These reports are unfounded. However, I am in favor of convening the legitimate PNC; I mean the 16th PNC that was held in Algiers and not the Amman meeting.

Zayn: You now consider yourself representing the Palestinian legitimacy while Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sayih considers himself to be the same. Supposing preparations for an inter-Palestinian meeting go ahead, how will the problem of dual incumbency be resolved?

Al-Fahum: It is not a question of personalities. I consider myself the PNC chairman because its session in Algiers was attended by all the parties, while seven resistance factions abstained from attending the Amman meeting. [passage omitted]

Zayn: It is believed that the camps war in Lebanon flares up from time to time because the Lebanese problem is nearing a solution which would be based on disarming the Palestinians and preventing them from reverting to their 1982 position. Do you believe that there is a possibility of reaching a solution with the Lebanese on this matter?

Al-Fahum: We are guests in Lebanon and reject any idea of our being settled in Lebanon or elsewhere. The Palestinians in Lebanon do not want to create any problems with their brothers and neighbors.

All they want is to live in peace and security. Of course, we support the Arab character and integrity of Lebanon and do not wish to be a party to the Lebanese conflicts. All we want is to be given the opportunity to struggle against Israel side by side with the Lebanese nationalist forces. [passage omitted]

Zayn: You took part in the meetings held in Damascus which resulted in the conclusion of an agreement between the PNSF and the Amal movement. Will this agreement be put into effect?

Al-Fahum: We are doing all we can to put the agreement into effect. The responsibility for its failure, if it fails, will not fall on us. There is indiscipline in Beirut and I am not very optimistic.

Arab League's Klibi Visits UK, Meets Thatcher

For reportage on the visit to the UK by Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, including his meeting with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, see the United Kingdom section of the 14 July Western Europe *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

Sudan Reportedly Asked 'To Settle Arab Differences'

JN141845 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1635 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met with Sudanese Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi in Khartoum yesterday. During the meeting, the two sides discussed the latest developments in the Palestinian issue, the recent Jordanian measures against the PLO, the current Arab state of affairs, and the role Sudan may play to invigorate Arab-African cooperation.

Our radio correspondent has learned that brother leader Abu 'Ammar has asked the Sudanese Government to undertake intensive diplomatic efforts to settle Arab differences and unite Arab ranks.

Reaction Continues to Closing of PLO Offices in Amman

Act Termed 'Politically Motivated'

JN141112 Khartoum SUNA in English 1040 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Khartoum, July 14 (SUNA) — The latest Jordanian decision which closed Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) offices in Amman is politically motivated, PLO spokesman was quoted as saying here.

Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman, who is accompanying PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in his current visit to the country in a statement carried the daily *Al-Sahafah* today said that the closure of PLO offices in Amman is a direct outcome to the organization criticism of the Jordanian new policies which affected the Palestinian people's rights.

The Jordanian authorities have called for the arrest of 33 Palestinian journalists on the charge of supporting the PLO following the conflict which arose between the two sides, 'Abd al-Raman added.

The Palestinian spokesman told the daily *Al-Sahafah* that Jordan had conducted negotiations with Israel on self autonomy project for the Palestinians while the PLO rejects the UN Resolution No 242, a matter which leads to the dispute between the two sides.

The closure of offices and expulsion of Palestinian leaders will not affect the Palestinian revolution, 'Abd al-Rahman affirmed in his remarks.

He pointed out that Egypt could play a major role in backing the Palestinian revolution adding that Egypt following the era of former president Al-Sadat has announced its commitment to the PLO decision.

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak has refused the imposition of any solution without the consent of the PLO, 'Abd al-Rahman added.

Hebron University Conference Held

JN141956 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1635 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Excerpts] In reply to the blatant measures of interference in the affairs of the Palestinian people and the PLO, and the desperate attempts to seek feeble substitutes for the Palestinian people's representatives, a large popular conference was held at Hebron University on Friday morning. The conference was organized by the Hebron University Student Council and was attended by thousands of students and their representatives at various Palestinian universities. The conferees discussed the serious dimensions of the Jordanian measures against our Palestinian people and the PLO, ways to confront these measures, how to confront any attempt to interfere in our domestic affairs, and resistance to the Zionist policy of terror and oppression against our Palestinian people. [passage omitted]

A speech was delivered on behalf of the Hebron University administration and its Board of Trustees. It stressed that the PLO, with its national institutions, is our Palestinian people's sole and legitimate representative inside and outside the occupied homeland, and that the PLO's right to represent its people at all international forums and institutions will not be relinquished.

The speech called on the Arab regimes to end their economic and moral siege of the PLO; to provide the PLO with funds, weapons, and men; and to support the PLO's legitimate struggle until it attains its national objectives.

The speech also rejected all plans and resolutions which harm the Palestinian people's rights such as UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, the Reagan plan, the autonomy rule, and other plans. The speech stressed the importance of national unity under the PLO and called for an immediate response to the Algerian invitiation in order to entrench national unity. [passage omitted]

The conferees set fire to pictures of King Husayn and held a funeral for the Jordanian flag while the Zionist forces of occupation besieged the university campus after failing to prevent the convocation of the conference.

WAM: Tunisia Fears Al-Wazir Presence in Country

GF150639 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic
0617 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 15 Jul (WAM) — *Al-Ittihad* has quoted a well-informed Palestinian source as saying that Tunisia has not agreed on the stay of Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, within its territory, fearing that he might be a target for Israel.

The source said that his presence in Tunisia might prompt Israel to launch another aggression similar to its raid on the PLO headquarters. The source added that the place of residence of Abu Jihad has not yet been decided. The source concluded that Abu Jihad prefers to stay in Egypt if possible.

Israeli Governor's Headquarters Reportedly Attacked

JN131805 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1714 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following: In accordance with instructions issued to it, the Martyr Halim group operating inside the occupied homeland attacked the Zionist governor's headquarters in the city of Tulkarm with incendiary bombs and hand grenades the day before yesterday. The attack wounded several enemy personnel and started fires in several military vehicles. Our revolutionaries returned safely to their bases. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

PLO Dissident Denies Call for 'Arafat Removal

JN111753 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1735 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] In a statement to our radio, Abu al-Za'im ['Atallah Muhammad 'Attalah], who is in Amman, has denied a statement attributed to him by *The Washington Times* that he has called for disposing with Yasir 'Arafat as leader of the PLO and for opening direct peace negotiations with Israel in collaboration with Jordan.

Reportage on Palestinian Forces Combat Operations

Time Bombs Planted in Tel Aviv

JN141807 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1635 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following: Our heroes operating in the occupied homeland continue to escalate their heroic operations against the Zionist enemy's military and vital targets. A group from the Hammam al-Shatt martyr unit planted time bombs on Dizengoff Street in Tel Aviv last night. The explosion of the time bombs at 2040 killed or wounded many enemy personnel, and damaged several nearby shops. The Zionist forces immediately sealed off all roads leading to Dizendoff Street and carried out search operations for other bombs. One hour after the operation more than 100 Palestinian citizens were arrested by the Zionist forces on charges of being associated with the operations. Revolution until victory. [Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

The Palestinian spokesman has also stated the following: Our hero revolutionaries of the Mahir al-Burnu martyr group operating in the occupied homeland, using hand grenades and incendiary bombs, attacked a Zionist military car while it was passing on the main road south of Gaza at dawn yesterday, destroying the car and seriously wounding its driver. The Zionist forces present in the area opened fire in all directions and arrested scores of Palestinian citizens who were near the scene of operation. Our revolutionaries safely returned to their bases. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

Combat Group Attacks Vehicle

JN111939 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] In implementation of orders, one of our combat groups operating inside the occupied homeland the day before yesterday attacked with hand grenades and incendiary bombs a Zionist military vehicle on the road leading to the city of Gaza from the southern suburbs. The attack damaged the vehicle, started a huge fire, and wounded a number of enemy personnel. Zionist security forces besieged the area of the operation and began an extensive search-and-arrest campaign against Palestinian citizens on the pretext of having connection with the operation. despite the enemy's repressive measures, our combat group managed to return safely to its base. Revolution until victory.

Signed, the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

PLO Radio Reports Israeli Raid on Camps in Lebanon

JN111919 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Last night Zionist helicopters attacked 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp near the city of Sidon, the capital of southern Lebanon, with rockets and machine guns. Our Palestinian forces used antiaircraft guns against the raiding helicopters. Reports from southern Lebanon say that Zionist planes fired more than 11 rockets at 'Ayn al-Hulwah, damaging some houses and killing or wounding a number of Palestinian citizens, including many women and children.

In a statement issued in Tunis yesterday, the PLO announced that a Zionist warship and three gunboats had hit 'Ayn al-Hulwah and Miya wa Miyah cmaps with rockets, while Zionist planes bombed the two areas.

The statement said that the shelling martyred or wounded 17 citizens, started fires, and destroyed houses of many citizens in the camps.

The statement also pointed out that the Zionist navy is imposing a tight siege on the cities of Tyre and Sidon.

Reports from southern Lebanon say that Palestinians defending the camps made their bodies a fence around the camp to protect the residents.

The reports add that rescue teams and ambulances rushed to 'Ayn al-Hulwah to take the wounded to hospitals. Fire brigades extinguished the fires with great difficulty due to the nature of the Zionist bombs, which contain phosphorous.

KUWAIT

USSR'S Katushev Arrives for Oil Talks

LD141909 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1525 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 14 Jul (KUNA) — Konstantin Katushev, CPSU Central Committee and Supreme Soviet member and chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, arrived here this evening to lead his country's delegation at extensive talks with Kuwaiti officials on expanding and deepening economic, oil, and investment cooperation between the two countries.

The Soviet official was received at the airport by Shaykh 'Ali Khalifa al-Athbi, minister of oil and chairman of the board of directors of the Kuwaiti Petroleum Corporation; Abd al-Rahman Sultan, oil ministry under secretary; and the Soviet ambassador to Kuwait.

In an interview with KUNA, Katushev and Shaykh al-Athbi said Kuwait and the Soviet Union are endeavoring to consolidate their good relations and to develop them, particularly in the economic and oil fields.

Official oil sources told KUNA that Katushev will lead a government economic and oil working team — which arrived here last Thursday, led by Topolov, deputy minister of the petroleum industry — to prepare an agenda for extensive oil and investment talks between Kuwait and the Soviet Union, scheduled to begin Wednesday evening and to last for 2 days. The sources added that Shaykh Ali Khalifa will lead the Kuwaiti side, which will comprise 12 officials from the oil, petrochemical, and investment fields. [passage omitted]

Katushev described Kuwaiti-Soviet relations as good with prospects for future development. He added: The amicable traditions of the good relations between our two countries have a long history between our peoples and leadership that are confirmed by our views on important international issues, especially our views on safeguarding peace in the world, which are identical. He pointed out that there was an identity of views between Kuwait and the Soviet Union on the need for a peaceful settlement to the existing problems in the Middle East and the Arab Gulf region.

Shaykh Khalifah told KUNA that his highness the amir of Kuwait; Shaykh Sa'd al-Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, heir apparent and chairman of the council of ministers; and Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, deputy prime minister and foreign minister have expressed their wish for more efforts to be made to extend the basis of cooperation between the two countries to include the economic field, in addition to the fruitful cooperation between the two countries in thediplomatic and political fields. He explained that his recent visit to the Soviet Union was within this context, in which reasonable progress has been made. Shaykh Ali al-Khalifah voiced his hope that Katushev's visit to our country would lead to further steps toward strengthening economic relations between Kuwait and the Soviet Union.

Official petroleum sources said the Soviet official will meet his highness the amir of Kuwait and his highness the heir apparent and chairman of the council of ministers. He will also meet with Shayih Sabah al-Ahmad, Defense Minister Shaykh Salim Sabah al-Salim al-Sabah, Finance Minister Jasim Muhammad al-Khurafi, and the chairman of the Kuwait Chamber of commerce and industry. The sources said talks between the Kuwaiti and Soviet sides, which will be held at the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, will end next Thursday.

The sources explained that the Kuwaiti and Soviet sides specifically will discuss the oil and economic fields, in which the two countries can cooperate in a joint capacity, whether in Kuwait or in the Soviet Union. They will also specify a number of joint industriai, investment, and development projects, especially in oil, in addition to discussing means of extending and diversifying trade between the two countries.

Foreign Minister Receives U.S., Soviet Envoys

LD142202 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] KUNA has reported that Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir today met individually with the ambassadors of the United States and the USSR to Kuwait, Anthony Quainton and Pogos Akopov. Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad told KUNA the meetings were held at the request of the two ambassadors to offer congratulations on the formation of the new government. He added that the two ambassadors informed him of the results of the meeting held in Stockholm recently between U.S. and Soviet officials during which the Iraq-Iran war, the Middle East crisis, and other issues were discussed.

PDRY President al-'Attas Departs 15 July

LD150913 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0701 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] 15 Jul (KUNA) — PDRY President Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas left here today for home after a 3-day official visit to Kuwait at the invitation of the amir, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah.

The PDRY president's talks with the amir focused on bilateral relations and the current Arab situation. He was seen off at the airport by the Amir, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah; the heir apparent and chairman of the Council of Ministers, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah; a number of senior officials; and the the Iraqi ambassador to Kuwait, dean of the diplomatic corps.

President Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, in a predeparture statement, described his visit as successful and said his talks with the amir of Kuwait were dominated by the spirit of brotherhood and the mututal desire for more links between the two countries in the interest of both peoples. He added that during the talks there was a review of the current situation and of ways to coordinate efforts to clarify the Arab atmosphere of marginal differences.

The PDRY president stressed the need to confront the dangers facing the Arab region as a result of the imperialist and Zionist schemes. He noted that both the Yemeni and Kuwaiti sides have stressed the importance of exerting joint efforts to create conditions and an atmosphere conducive to coordination and cooperation between the states of the region to safeguard the interests of their peoples and to maintain their security and stability.

OMAN

Embassies With PDRY To Open 'Next Year'

GF142004 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] His Highness Haythan ibn Tariq, Foreign Ministry under secretary for political affairs, has stressed that the recent visit of Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah to the PDRY was successful and emphasized the desire of the two fraternal countries to create a suitable atmosphere for fraternal cooperation. He added that during the visit it was agreed to open embassies in the two countries next year.

In a statement to ONA and the newspaper *'Uman*, his highness said the decision made by the sultanate to consolidate relations with the PDRY stems from its faith in good-neighbor relations and in cementing cooperation among the region's countries. He added: We felt the PDRY brothers' sincere desire to develop their relations with the sultanate. His highness called for supporting the friends there. He said: The sultanate is considering providing aid to the PDRY, which is in a difficult economic situation. His highness indicated that the sultanate's foreign policy, whose bases were set by His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, is moving along a sound path. He added that this policy has been proved firm and that it cannot be affected by lies and vituperations. It is a consistent policy based on mutual respect, on noninterference in the affairs of others, and on bolstering relations among countries.

SAUDI ARABIA

Cabinet Discusses Israeli Raids, OPEC

GF141844 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1740 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 14 Jul (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz chaired the cabinet session today. After the session Muhammad Ibrahim Mas'ud, minister of state and acting minister of information, made a statement to SPA in which he said: At the beginning of the meeting, his majesty briefed the cabinet on the talks he held with Jordan's King Husayn during his visit to the kingdom last week. Their majesties reviewed the Arab situation and other international issues.

The minister added: The cabinet then reviewed the aggressive raids Israel launched this morning and last Friday on the Palestinian refugee camp of 'Ayn al-Hulwah, southeast of the Lebanese city of Sidon, and on Mount Lebanon east of Beirut, causing casualties and damage. While condemning this aggression, Saudi Arabia hopes that the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples on all levels will regain their awareness and stop fighting among themselves, make efforts to heal their division, overcome their differences, stop the bloodshed and the killing of innocent people, and close ranks. This is what King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz is calling and working for in order to confront the Zionist enemy, who is lurking about against all Arab countries and who is crouching tyranically and aggressively on their land.

The acting information minister said: It is known that the kingdom considers the Palestinian issue the basic issue and the Arabs' first issue, which the kingdom constantly supports and will continue to support, under the PLO.

He continued: The Palestinian issue is clear: It is an issue of people who were wronged through injustice and tyranny and who were expelled from their homeland and made homeless. These people are trying to return to their soil and restore their legitimate right to set up their independent state on their land. Therefore, the entire Arab nation has the duty to support these people; it is also the duty of the international community to support them by calling for their rights. From this premise, the Saudi Government and people, led by his majesty the king, support the struggling and fighting Palestinian people, under the PLO, in seeking their goals and legitimate rights.

The acting information minister added that the Council of Ministers reviewed the results of the Brioni OPEC conference sessions and was briefed by Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani, who explained the current oil market situation following the conclusion of the Brioni conference and the sharp increase in production, which resulted in the fall of prices and the stockpiling of huge quantities of oil at low prices, in turn impeding efforts to raise prices by the end of this year to the level desired by the majority of OPEC members.

His majesty the king pointed out that there is no chance to attain our goal, which is to raise and stabilize prices, except through reaching agreement among OPEC states on the distribution of quotas and through reaching similar agreements with the non-OPEC oil-producing states. His majesty the king stressed that the prevailing situation, in which every country regards itself free to produce the quantity it needs, will not benefit anyone. On the contrary, this will make solving this issue more difficult and complex. His majesty the king urged the petroleum and mineral affairs minister to help end the current state of affairs during the next OPEC conference so that stability will be restored and producers and consumers will equally benefit. [passage omitted]

King Fahd Receives YAR Foreign Minister

LD150819 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2051 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Al-Ta'if, 14 Jul (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has recieved a message from his brother, YAR President Colonel 'Ali Abdallah Salih. The message was conveyed to the king by Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-'Iryani, YAR deputy premier and foreign minister, when he was received by the king at Al-'Aqiq Palace this evening. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal; 'Ali ibn Musallam, adviser at the Royal Court; and YAR Ambassador Ghalib 'Ali Jamil.

No Citizens Sentenced to Death in Iraqi Prisons

NC141406 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1342 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Cairo, 14 Jul (MENA) — Following urgent and quick contacts with the Iraqi Foreign Ministry, the Egyptian Foreign Ministry has announced there is no Egyptian citizen now in an Iraqi prison who has been sentenced to death.

Commenting on a report published in today's *Al-Ahrar*, the mouthpiece of the Liberals Party, Ambassador Salih Haqqi, head of the consular section in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, told MENA that the list of names published by the paper refers to the 12 Egyptians who had been sentenced to death for forgery but whose sentences have since been commuted to hard labor for life. At the time of the original death sentence, Egypt had initiated contacts at the highest level with the Iraqi authorities. Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, also visited Baghdad on 30 May for this purpose.

Further Reportage on EEC's Cheysson Visit

Meets With Al-Mahjub, Minister Wali

NC141533 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub received EEC Commissioner General Claude Cheysson in his office today. The meeting was also attended by the EEC representative in Cairo. Their discussions dealt with cooperation between Egypt and the EEC and with strengthening relations between the European Parliament and the Egyptian People's Assembly.

Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture, also met with Cheysson. They discussed ways to develop cooperation between Egypt and the EEC in the agricultural sector, particularly in the areas of greenhouses, mechanized farming, and fish production. During the meeting, the two officials signed an agreement on a project to improve feed production in Egypt, a project for which the EEC will contribute 2,233,000 European Currency Units.

Meets With Lutfi

NC141542 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi met with EEC Commissioner General Claude Cheysson today. They reviewed world economic developments, particularly the drop in oil prices and the effect this has had on oil-exporting countries like Egypt.

Cheysson expressed appreciation for the Egyptian Government's efforts to implement an economic reform program and to increase agricultural, industrial, and energy production. He also briefed the prime minister on the EEC's views regarding the assistance it will give to Egypt in the near future. He pointed out the EEC's respect for Egypt's position and its role in efforts to stabilize the situation in the Middle East.

Condemns Israeli Attacks on Lebanon

NC142008 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1815 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Cairo, 14 Jul (MENA) — EEC Commissioner General Claude Cheysson has condemned the Israeli attacks on Palestinian camps in southern Lebanon this morning [as received]. In a news conference this evening, Cheysson described these attacks as absolutely unjustifiable and inhumane. He emphasized the need for everyone to recognize the Palestinian people's rights. No one, he added, can undermine these rights.

Cheysson said that Europe has already outlined its principles with regard to the Middle East issue. These principles are based on the Palestinian people's right to establish a state on their own land and to live in peace. Israel, he noted, has been recognized by the European Community and also has the right to live in peace.

Alluding to the Middle East problem, Claude Cheysson reiterated that a solution must be found through negotiation and not through wars. He stated that any such negotiations should be attended by all the parties concerned, including Israel, the Palestinian people, and all other appropriate Arab parties. The PLO is the sole official spokesman for the Palestinian people, he affirmed.

Commenting on an international conference for establishing peace in the Middle East, Cheysson emphasized that the valuable Egyptian-French proposal continues to be viable.

Regarding the outcome of his visit to Cairo, Cheysson said that his talks had dealt with all the political and economic problems of concern to both Egypt and the EEC, particularly the establishment of peace in the Middle East, the development of this region, and the economic situation in Egypt and the Third World. He affirmed that there can be no discussion of regional problems or discovery of ways to ensure political stability without the participation of Egypt, which carries its own weight in the region.

Concerning cooperation between Egypt and the EEC, Cheysson said that the EEC finances numerous projects, including water purification systems, the training of cadres, joint research, and thermal plants. He called for realizing a balance of trade exchange between Egypt and the EEC, particularly in view of the fact that the volume of Egypt's industrial exports to the EEC is only 3 percent. Egypt's stability affects Europe, he added, and European governments must shoulder their responsibility for the establishment and promotion of economic stability and development in Egypt.

Claude Cheysson said that Egypt should benefit from the IMF and the World Bank. It must conclude agreements with these organizations to obtain several billion dollars that will help to solve its economic problems and alleviate its debt burden.

Touching on the features of a third protocol, which is scheduled to be signed between Egypt and the EEC by the end of this year, Cheysson stated that he expects grants to replace loans and that joint companies will transfer European technology to Egypt and industrial products to EEC member-states. This will promote the

volume of cooperation, he added, which in turn affects service projects.

Speaks on EC Aid, Palestinian Issue
NC140529 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2220 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Cairo, 14 Jul (MENA) — EEC Commissioner General Claude Cheysson has described the relations between Egypt and the EC as very good and very special. He said that distinguished political relations exist between Egypt and a number of prominent European states, including France, the FRG, and Italy.

In an interview with *Al-Ahram* that will be published in tomorrow's edition, Cheysson noted that Egypt is one of the countries in the south that receives special attention from the EC. He pointed out that the EEC is giving Egypt assistance in the way of foodstuffs. This aid, Cheysson added, will increase next year to $35 million, and is in addition to 160,000 tons of actual foodstuffs supplied.

In his interview, the European official also discussed the Middle East issue. He expressed his regret at the lack of progress made in resolving the Palestinian issue, saying: We have always stressed that the future of the Palestinian issue must be discussed in negotiations. But, he added, the Arabs do not want negotiations, Israel rejects them as well, and the PLO's position is very clear. What can Europe do under the circumstances?

Continuing, Cheysson said that Jordan alone cannot implement any agreement or conduct negotiations. We also find that the United States is totally biased in favor of Israel, and that, while the Soviet Union supports the concept of negotiations, it is waiting for an appropriate time.

In conclusion, Cheysson warned that the stalemate in the Palestinian issue will prompt the youth, who despair of any changes, to resort to terrorism.

Concludes Visit 15 Jul
NC151044 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1030 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 15 Jul (MENA) — Claude Cheysson, EEC commissioner general for north-south affairs, left Cairo this morning following a 4-day visit to Egypt. [passage omitted]

Ghali, Canada's McDougall Start Official Talks
NC141434 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1355 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Cairo, 14 Jul (MENA) — Official talks began at the Foreign Ministry today between Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, and Canadian Minister of State Mrs Barbara McDougall, who arrived in Cairo earlier today.

The talks dealt with questions of interest to both countries, with emphasis on the situation in the Middle East and all the developments there, the efforts being made for the sake of the Palestinian problem, and the achievement of a just and comprehensive regional peace. In addition, various African issues were discussed, with special attention given to the situation in South Africa and the imposition of sanctions against Pretoria in light of the recent international conference on the subject in Paris. The talks also centered on bilateral relations and ways of strengthening them in all areas, with stress on the economic, technical, and technological fields. The efforts of both countries in helping Africa with experts and technicians in various specialties in order to contribute to the continent's economic development was examined as well.

Meets With 'Abd al-Majid
NC150915 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met this morning with the Canadian minister of state, currently on a visit to Egypt. The two officials discussed Egyptian-Canadian relations and assessed the situation in the Middle East in light of efforts being made to give momentum to the peace process.

Omani Ruler's Adviser Arrives on 'Short Visit'
NC141519 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1357 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Cairo, 14 Jul (MENA) — 'Umar al-Zawawi, adviser to Sultan Qabus of Oman, arrived in Cairo this afternoon for a short visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Leaves for Amman
NC141608 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Cairo, 14 Jul (MENA) — 'Umar al-Zawawi, adviser to Sultan Qabus of Oman, left Cairo for Amman today following a brief visit of several hours.

Saudi UNICEF Official Arrives in Cairo
NC142152 Cairo MENA in English 2145 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Cairo, July 14 (MENA) — Prince Talal Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, officer in charge of UNICEF development programme, arrived here tonight for a two-day visit.

In an arrival statement, he described the statement by King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia on rapprochement with Egypt as a step taken in the right direction.

He said the wheat shipment gift, which the Saudi monarch gave to Egypt on behalf of the Saudi people, was also a step taken in the right direction. He added that he hopes that this step would be followed by other steps to promote bilateral relations between two countries.

Prince Talal expressed hope that the coming steps would be more important to help develop relations between the two countries.

In reply to a question on expected steps the Saudi prince said he expects more important steps.

Prince Talal said he will have meetings with a number of Egyptian officials to discuss development projects in general.

Zairian Civil Guard Official Meets With Ghali

NC141454 Cairo MENA in English 1420 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Cairo, July 14 (MENA) — Dr. Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, met here today with the secretary general of the Civil Guard in Zaire who arrived in Cairo on Saturday carrying a message from President Mobutu Sese Seko to President Husni Mubarak. They discussed means of promoting economic and cultural cooperation between the two countries and latest developments in the African Continent.

The meeting also dealt with the arrangements of holding a conference of the Undugo Group that comprises the Nile-Basin countries, which will talks part in Kinshasa next month [sentence as received].

Meets With Mubarak

NC150955 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0930 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Cairo, 15 Jul (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received General (Kabana Paramoto), secretary general of the Civil Guards in zaire and the Zairian president's envoy, today. The Zairian envoy arrived in Cairo on Saturday on a visit to Egypt that will last for several days.

'Abd al-Majid Briefed on Polyakov-Murphy Meeting

NC141757 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1405 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Cairo, 14 Jul (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met with Mikhail Tsingon, the Soviet charge d'affaires in Cairo, today and reviewed with him all the current developments in the Middle East issue.

The Soviet charge d'affaires briefed Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid on the results of a recent meeting between Vladimir Polyakov, chief of the Near Eastern Countries Department in the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state, in Stockholm during which they discussed the Middle East.

Subsidies for Basic Commodities To Remain Untouched

NC142122 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Representatives of the various political parties have decided not to touch the subsidies for basic commodities at this time. This includes bread, rice, oil, sugar, and tea. They have also agreed on a definition of the groups needing subsidies, as follows: families whose annual income does not exceed 3,000 pounds whether they are employees of the state, the public sector, or the private sector, have social insurance or regular salaries, or are owners of rented real estate; and small agricultural landholders whose area does not exceed 10 feddans, most of which must be rented.

AL-AHRAM Opposes Syrian 'Interferences' in Lebanon

NC150547 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2200 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Cairo, 14 Jul (MENA) — The newspaper *Al-Ahram* has asserted that the Syrian regime's principal goal in sending its regular forces into Beirut under the pretext of implementing the so-called Lebanese security plan is to wipe out the Palestinian resistance. The paper adds that recent events in West Beirut's Palestinian camps illustrate Syria's objective.

In an editorial that will appear in tomorrow's edition, *Al-Ahram* notes that the invading Syrian troops had the same goal in the summer of 1976, when they directed most of their fire at Palestinian camps, particularly Jisr al-Basha and Tall al-Za'tar. The paper asks if these regular troops from Damascus will try to achieve the same objective that eluded them 10 years ago.

The paper states: The Syrian regime's persistence in giving support and encouragement to the Amal militias to bombard the Palestinian camps over the past few months is striking. These militias, *Al-Ahram* adds, sought to annihilate the Palestinians on behalf of the Syrian regime. However, when they failed to realize its designs, Damascus had no alternative but to intervene directly and get its regular troops involved in the Lebanese capital.

Al-Ahram goes on to say that Syria's interference in Beirut 10 years ago produced the Lebanese civil war. Does the Syrian regime want to fan sedition and add more fuel to the fires of the civil war?

Reportage on Combat Operations on War With Iran

President Chairs Command Meeting

JN141453 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1438 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Jul (INA) — President Saddam Husayn, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, chaired a 6-hour meeting of the Armed Forces General Command to discuss the situation at the front. The meeting was attended by 'Izzat Ibrahim, RCC vice chairman; Staff General 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the Armed Forces and defense minister; Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; and Latif Nusayyif Jasim, minister of information.

Communique No 2,291

JN141631 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Communique No 2,291 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 14 July 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Armed Forces have continued their combat activities against the aggressors and warmongers in defense of the dear homeland and the great Iraqi people. The following is a roundup of last night's and today's activities:

1. Our heroic Air Force planes have continued their successful attacks to cut off enemy supplies, destroy their resources for aggression, and inflict casualties on their forces. They flew 58 combat missions. At 0919 [0519 GMT] today, our planes dealt a blow against Khark Island's facilities. Our pilots hit their targets and set them ablaze. At 0947 today, our pilots dealt an accurate, effective blow against a large maritime target off the Iranian coast. Our planes returned safely to base, God be praised.

2. One of our units in the I Army Corps northern sector raided enemy positions, killing three and wounding others. Our soldiers also seized two GC rifles. The unit returned safely to base.

3. Our forces in the V Army Corps northern sector opened fire at enemy positions and troops. They killed nine, wounded others, and destroyed a number of infantry positions and one ammunition dump. In the same sector, one of our patrols seized one 60-mm mortar, one (RPK) machine gun, and one radio set.

4. One excavator, one vehicle, and two ammunition dumps were destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector; and one bulldozer, one infantry position, and one ammunition dump were destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

5. Four ammunition dumps, two excavators, and three infantry positions were destroyed on the VII Army Corps front; and two infantry positions and one observation post were destroyed in theIV Army Corps sector east of Maysan.

6. The spiteful enemy shelled Abu al-Khasib and Khurmal with long-range artillery.

7. Escaping the tyranny of the Iranian regime, a number of Iranian civilians sought refuge with our forces. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 14 July 1986

Iranian Tugboat Attacked 13 Jul

JN141729 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1650 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] London, 14 Jul (INA) — Lloyds of London announced that an Iranian tugboat was attacked near Khark Island yesterday.

Lloyds told the INA London bureau today that the 133,000-ton Cypriot oil tanker Achilles, which was hit by an Iraqi missile near the Iranian coast yesterday, is currently being towed by the tugboat Amsterdam.

'Large Maritime Target' Hit

JN151925 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0912 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Unscheduled 15 July military spokesman announcement]

[Text] in the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In order to further destroy the resources of the suspect despots and cut off their supplies, our planes launched a bold raid on a large maritime target off the Iranian coast at 0052 today [2052 GMT 14 Jul], scoring a precise and effective hit. The eagles then returned safely to the homeland, praise be to God.

[Dated] 15 July 1986

Destroyed Divisions Named

JN150813 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0625 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 15 Jul (INA) — An Iraqi military newspaper has stressed that Iraqi forces destroyed the 41st, 45th, 25th, 17th and 5th Iranian Divisions as well as the 15th and 215th Brigades during the recent Mehran battles.

In an editorial today, the newspaper *Al-Qadisiyah*, mouthpiece of the Iraqi Defense Ministry, says the Iranian forces lost the best of their units and tasted the bitterness of violent death and complete annihilation by the strong and deadly strikes of the Iraqi Air Force, the helicopter gunships, artillery, and armor during the Iranian offensive against the Mehran area. [passage omitted]

King Husayn Addresses Expatriates Conference

JN141458 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1120 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Opening speech by King Husayn at the second Jordanian expatriates conference held at the Parliament building in Amman on 14 July — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Brothers and sisters, dear conferees: This is indeed a special day. At this time every year an expanded national meeting is held embracing the resident, expatriate, government official, citizen, merchant, worker, employee, and employer. The one big family sits together in an atmosphere of amity and harmony to study its affairs and problems and to discuss its various concerns and interests affecting the homeland, individuals, and institutions.

On this day, Amman rejoices in the arrival of its elite strugglers, and the motherland opens its arms to embrace its devout sons. On this day rebuke vanishes in the embrace, hearts and souls unite, and thoughts and memories are as one. On this day, I meet with you dear, beloved brethren on the national soil and as righteous sons who are attached to their homeland. On this day, the western summer breeze blows in our direction, bringing the perfume of the captive holy mosque, and reminding us of the objectives of reconstruction and liberation. [applause] You are most welcome among your own people and homes and in the embrace of your homeland.

Brothers and sisters, we are meeting today for the second time within the framework of the expatriates conference after we established this course with a successful beginning during the first meeting, held at approximately the same time last year in an organized and planned manner with your brother residents, including government officials and representatives of the private sector. You discussed many important matters that were selected with great care to be compatible with the meeting objectives. You discussed economic development, Jordan's development experiment, the political challenges we are facing, the employment situation, and Jordanian expatriates' concerns and individual and collective proposals. In light of that objective and enlightened discussion, you reached comprehensive resolutions and recommendations which proved your awareness of your great responsibility and showed your determination to actively participate in the march of well-being, the march of reconstruction and development.

The recommendations of your first conference have had a direct, positive effect on enabling government departments to specify your needs and concerns. Thus, last year each department carried out the necessary measures within its own sector to provide the facilities and the reassurance needed by every expatriate so he could benefit from the housing schemes, social security system, higher education, and so forth. The organized relationship between Jordan and its sons abroad was strengthened by visits, meetings, and exchange of information with various Jordanian communities abroad.

You are meeting here today to evaluate the measures that have been implemented and to exchange opinions on the new steps that may be taken, whether on the level of the homeland or the level of your needs. This meeting is taking place in view of a number of facts of which I am sure you are aware. Two main facts stand out. The first fact is the continuation of the economic recession in the region and all of the problems and challenges it entails. This recession is reflected in the job market. The number of employees leaving for the fraternal Arab states within the GCC has decreased with the drop in oil revenues and the slowdown in the economic boom. This has prompted the government to contact the fraternal Arab governments to guide this process on the one hand and to cooperate in tackling its effects on the other. The Jordanian expatriates' constructive role, hard work, good performance, and concern for the safety and stability of the host communities have had the greatest effect in keeping the majority of the Jordanian employees in their jobs. You have always been the best ambassadors for your country wherever you set foot. You have done well. Through your hard work, sweat, and skill you have contributed well to the blessed development process in the fraternal states. You have thus gained their respect and appreciation.

I do not doubt for one moment that your devotion will continue as though you are in your own country and that your high performance and respect for the requirements of hospitality will continue so that you will always be a source of our pride as you have always been a source of our strength and dignity.

The second fact is that your second conference is held as your country is embarking upon implementing its third 5-year development plan. As in the previous plans, the aims are to promote economic growth and social development by mobilizing the available local and external resources with an aim to raise the growth rate of the national income, to provide tens of thousands of job opportunities, and to enhance Jordan's position and economic role in the region. In this regard, I would like to recall the firm economic policy we have been pursuing from the very beginning. This policy is based on affirming the private sector's role in contributing to the economic and social development process. It also considers individual initiative to be one of the most important pillars of our national economy. Participation in the new, large-scale projects is a means of mobilizing resources from both public and private sources, as well as a means of sharing profit and shouldering responsibilities. We will continue to adhere to our stable, firm policies of providing security and guarantees for private capital, be it Jordanian, Arab, or foreign, and we will grant incentives in terms of taxes, investments, and the basic needs for infrastructual services.

The regional economic depression may have negatively affected Jordanian economic developments, but it is our duty to contain these effects, stem their repercussions, and open new vistas for sincere effort and all constructive initiatives. Undoubtedly, the current economic cycle is drawing to an end. It will be followed by a phase of economic resuscitation. We must adapt to these changes, consolidate the many gains and achievements that have been realized over the past years, and prepare ourselves for a new initiative in which everyone's efforts will be pooled to bypass this phase and strengthen Jordan's pioneering experiment in modernization and development — an experiment that has proved its efficacy and strong base and that defied difficulties thanks to God Almighty, sound planning, and the cooperation between the

public and private sectors in view of the test through which the entire region is passing. God willing, we will continue our march with confidence, firmness, and reassurance.

Brothers and sisters: While it is true that the interaction between the homeland and the expatriates in its organized, institutional form is a recent development, the continuous interaction between us and our relatives, who are threatened with becoming expatriates under the yoke of occupation, have not stopped since the occupation. The policy of open bridges that we have adopted has ensured the organized links and the organized interaction that are necessary for our people's steadfastness in view of plans to uproot them and expand at their expense. [applause]

We will continue to pursue this policy out of our awareness of the nature of the silent battle that Jordan is leading at the side of the Palestinian people — the battle of remaining firm on the land and of preserving the land's Arab identity. Regardless of the divergence of the stands and political approaches between us and the PLO leaderships, the policy of open bridges and of strengthening steadfastness will continue and will be outside our differences. We will continue to carry out our duty toward our relatives with perseverance and an awareness of our sincerity to our mission, our Jerusalem, and our nation.

Naturally, the policy of open bridges will be subjected to unchanging principles that are in harmony with the pan-Arab stand on the Arab-Israeli dispute, and to changing rules that are affected by developments resulting from the continuing occupation and the aggressive polices and programs that emanate from it — polices and programs which compel us to take the necessary measures to keep the bridges as an artery that supplies life and Arabism to our people, and not as a door through which our people's steadfastness could dissipate or an outlet through which the evils of our enemies could pass.

When we decide on any measure in this context, we do so in accordance with a higher interest, regardless of the desires of an individual or group that is pleased to view matters according to its transient interests or that judges matters on the basis of its narrow organizational view. We will not be stopped from continuing this policy by the gossip of an anomalous group that seems to have become accustomed to occupation after making it a source for livelihood and subsistence. [applause]

Supporting steadfastness, of which you constitute a component, will be the basis on which we build our national and pan-Arab efforts for the sake of liberating the land and ending the captivity of relatives.

Brothers and sisters: While we view this national occasion as a luminous title in our march because it embodies the value of kinship, which God called for and urged his honest prophet — God bless him and grant him salvation — to take care of, our concern for refreshing kinship on the level of the great Arab family is the beacon guiding us in the darkness of internecine fighting, disparity, and estrangement. Our message, which we inherited and carried, has clear characteristics and noble objectives. We will remain committed to carrying out this message with God's help and success.

In cooperation with the brother Arab leaders, we will continue dialogue because it is one link to remove the impurities and causes which led to the recession of Arab harmony, to reunite the nation's scatttered and neutralized forces, and to revive Arab solidarity as a realistic formula of joint Arab action and a unified Arab stand vis-a-vis the challenges and dangers posed to our nation. [applause] Only through this link will our nation regain its status and become influential in this world, which we cannot work without or away from its effects.

Brothers and sisters: Jordan, which is proud of its struggling sons, welcomes you, blesses your meeting, and wishes you success in your deliberations. I am fully confident that you will work to open new horizons for this good gathering. Each meeting will add to previous meetings so that the experiment will be entrenched and deepened, God willing. May God grant you success in all that is good. May God's peace, mercy, and blessings be upon you. [applause]

King Receives PLO Representative in Amman

JN141239 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Louis Faris report from Amman]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] Last night King Husayn received Brigadier General 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, PLO representative in Amman. The Palestinian official said that the talks dealt with the developments of Jordanian-Palestinian relations after the Jordanian authorities decided to close down 25 PLO offices in Amman and to expel Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir]. Al-Yahiya added that the talks were deep, useful, and frank.

Fatah 'Dissident' on 'Reforming' Movement

NC141824 Paris AFP in English 1750 GMT 14 Jul 86

[By Fu'ad Na'im]

[Text] Amman, July 14 (AFP) — The Jordanian Government's closing of 25 Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) offices here appears to favor a dissident of Fatah, Colonel 'Atallah 'Atallah (Abu al-Za'im), observers said here Monday.

Abu al-Za'im, who claims to be "reforming" the Fatah, itself led by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, told *Agence France-Presse* that he was involved in activities with the "Palestinian masses" in Jordan.

Amman explicitly stated in its order to close the offices last Tuesday that the 12 remaining PLO offices were not to engage in "militant" activities involving Palestinians in Jordan.

But Abu al-Za'im said that he saw "no contradiction whatsoever" between his activities and the position of the Jordanian Government.

He added that the offices that were closed were "illegal," and that the PLO had abused the "privileged" relationship between Jordan and Palestinians of the past two years by implanting all these new offices.

In another development, King Husayn met Sunday with General 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, PLO representative in Jordan, the PLO official said Monday.

The two talked about the evolution of PLO-Amman relations since King Husayn last February broke off from a joint peace initiative for the Middle East signed in February 1985 with PLO Chairman Mr. 'Arafat, Gen. al-Yahya said.

It marked King Husayn's first meeting with a PLO official since he broke off the agreement, charging that Mr. 'Arafat was not a credible leader of the Palestinians. The peace plan called for talks between a joint PLO-Jordanian negotiating team and the United States, then Israel, and finally gathering all parties concerned in a world conference.

Abu al-Za'im said that his movement still supported the peace plan, which remained a "basic document" in settling Middle East conflicts.

He said that a general congress of the Fatah Movement would meet in Amman within the next two months to study what he called the "errors which the current leadership of the movement made in the political, military, administrative and financial fields."

While ordering the closure of the bureaus, Jordan also expelled the number two man in the PLO leadership, Khalil al-Wazir(Abu Jihad), the PLO's army chief of staff. Mr. 'Arafat is the commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

Bahraini Trade Minister Arrives, Makes Statement

JN141544 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Amman — Habib Ahmad al-Qasim, Bahraini minister of commerce and agriculture, arrived in Amman today on a 4-day official visit. During this visit, the Bahraini minister will hold trade, economic, and agricultural talks with Jordanian officials.

In a statement to a *Jordanian News Agency*-PETRA correspondent, Al-Qasim praised the good, strong relations between Jordan and Bahrain which were founded by His Majesty King Husayn and His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the amir of Bahrain. He said that his visit to Jordan seeks to deepen economic, trade, and agricultural relations between the two countries within the framework of the 1975 trade agreement, which exempts both countries' products from customs duties. He added that the two countries have also formed a joint committee which meets annually to strengthen trade and economic cooperation and to open new import vistas between them.

Talks Begin

JN141836 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The economic talks between the Jordanian side, led by Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of industry, trade, and supply, and the Bahraini side, led by Habib Ahmad al-Qasim, minister of commerce and agriculture, began at the Ministry of Industry and Trade this evening.

The talks dealt with ways to promote and increase trade between the two countries, and considered the most successful ways to achieve this cooperation in all trade fields. The two sides also discussed cooperation in other fields, particularly agriculture and increasing the expertise and training of cadres.

Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir briefed the delegation on Jordan's 5-year development plan as it pertains to various fields.

Karami Discusses Security Plan, Israeli Air Raid

NC141513 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Remarks by Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami in response to questions by unidentified correspondents following a meeting of the West Beirut Security Coordination Committee on 14 July — recorded]

[Text] The coordination committee has met to discuss subjects related to security and the interests of citizens in West Beirut. In fact, we do not have many such problems in these areas. This is confirmation that the security plan is proceeding as scheduled. Further proof can be seen in the citizens' joy at the success [of the security plan], which has allowed them to go about their business and to walk around with complete peace of mind. I wish to underline this. We are determined to continue to implement this plan very meticulously and want citizens to be reassured that their life, property, and freedom will be guaranteed by the regular forces with the support of fraternal Syria. I emphasize this so that all who object to support from fraternal Syria may know that the Syrian presence in West Beirut is legitimate. The Syrian presence comes in response to an official request.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, Israeli warplanes raided the mountain area today. Do you have any information on this?
[Karami] A raid has indeed been made on the mountain area. Israel is probably using this area as an excuse. It is my personal opinion, however, that this action might be part of the malevolence being directed against the implementation of the security plan and its success.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, those who attended the Christian meeting, which was recently held in the house of former President Camille Sham'un, described the ministerial committee as illegal. What is your response to this?
[Karami] You are all aware that every minister derives his legitimacy and legality from his presence in this government. Given the fact that the ministerial committee consists of five ministers, this only enhances our legitimacy and our work. We only seek to serve lebanon. Therefore, we are no less legitimate than the president of the republic; all of us are legal and legitimate.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, is there any connection between the consecutive meetings being held by the military council and the security plan which is being implemented in West Beirut?
[Karami] Any security plan should be implemented by the appropriate legitimate organs by virtue of their presence in legitimate insitutions. In its capacity as an authorized force, therefore, the army is the responsibility of the military council just like any other establishment which exists within it.

Appeals for Better Prisoner Treatment

NC141556 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1415 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] In Beirut, the world community was urged today to curb the Zionists and end their brutal and inhuman treatment of Arab prisoners in Zionist concentration camps. Prime Minister Rashid Karami issued the appeal today on the occasion of the world solidarity with prisoners of Israeli camps in south Lebanon.

The prime minister noted that the former prisoners of the Ansar camp and prisoners in 'Atlit and Al-Khiyam were subjected to most brutal treatment at the hands of the Zionist forces. He saluted the prisoners who were standing firm despite being subjected to regular and brutal torture at the hands of the racists who allege commitment to justice, love, and forgiveness.

Karami appealed to the international community and to humanitarian institutions and organizations to take steps to curb the brutality of the Zionist captors and to secure the release of Lebanese and Arab prisoners who are being held in violation of all international laws.

On returning this morning from Tripoli, the prime minister went directly to the Government House where he conferred with the ambassador of Yemen, Muhammad Ahmad Mutawakkil. Following the 45-minute meeting, the ambassador told reporters that discussions had touched on matters of mutual concern, including Lebanese and Arab affairs.

Early in the afternoon, the prime minister met with the acting secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, Samih al-Baba, who reported on diplomatic mail received from Lebanese missions abroad. Al-Baba later said that he had briefed the prime minister on his meetings with Ministers Salim al-Huss and Nabih Birri to discuss the results of his tour of Gulf states. Discussions also centered on preparations for the Security Council meeting later this week, which will act on the recommendations of the UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar for the renewal of the UNIFIL mandate. The French delegate to the United Nations has promised to confer with his government on the Lebanese request for a 6-month extension of the mandate.

Syrian Plan Against Amal, Hizballah Alleged

NC150641 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Syria continues to strive to realize its ambitions in Lebanon, using the pretense of implementing the security plan in West Beirut. By trying to establish security in various areas and streets that were originally under the control of its factional and organizational allies, Syria is seeking to throw dust in our eyes and to divert attention from the truth of Damascus' expansionist goals in Lebanon. Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam revealed these ambitions while commenting on the return of the Syrian occupation forces to West Beirut by saying: Beirut should be rendered a model for all of Lebanon. Khaddam was referring to Syria's ambitious scheme to expand the occupation zone to include other areas.

Meanwhile, Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, returned to Beirut yesterday amid reports that the Syrian plan currently being implemented envisages the following sequence of events: first, deployment in West Beirut, then deployment in the southern suburb, then the southern coastal road up to the Al-Awwali bridge, and, finally, the mountain road from the Khaldah triangle to Sawfar. The reports add that fresh

groups from the Syrian occupation forces will be arriving in Beirut soon to supervise the security aspects of a plan under consideration for the southern suburb. Reliable security sources have revealed that Syrian intelligence is preparing to strike at both Hizballah and Amal gunmen in the southern suburb. The sources say that the plan, drafted by Kan'an, is to instigate clashes between Hizballah and Amal on one side and other West Beirut parties and organizations on the other, as has already occurred in Tripoli, Mashgharah, Sir al-Dunniyah and other areas. The sources have revealed that Kan'an is working to arm the parties and organizations that he will provoke against Amal and Hizballah, while he continues to seize T-54 tanks and other weapons used by Amal. The sources stress that Syrian intelligence is also working to deprive Amal and Hizballah of military reinforcements from the south and Al-Biqa', in preparation for this operation.

PFLP: Israeli-Raided Areas Vacated 'Some Time Ago'

NC141414 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] PFLP military official Abu Ahmad Fu'ad has stated that the areas hit in the Israeli raid had been vacated some time ago. The casualties inflicted were therefore suffered by civilians. The PFLP, he threatened, will respond to these barbaric raids at the proper time.

PFLP Position, Headquarters Hit

NC141441 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] For the second time in 4 days, Israeli planes have raided Palestinian positions in Lebanon. The raids, which were directed at Palestinian positions in the mountain, have left 4 people dead and 10 others wounded. Two people remain missing.

The Voice of Lebanon has learned that a position held by the PFLP's artillery battalion, as well as the PFLP headquarters itself, were hit during the raid.

Qilya, Zillaya Under Fire

NC141143 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Resistance fighters shot several katyusha rockets at the Israeli post in Zaghlah from Mount al-Dahr at 1700 yesterday. The losses could not be determined. After this operation, the Israeli units stationed on (Tallat al-Ahmadiyah) directed violent and concentrated artillery fire at the villages of Qilya and Zillaya at 2000 yesterday. Merkava tanks opened the bombardment. They advanced from (Tallat al-Ahmadiyah) toward a hill facing Qilya and fired about 20 shells, all of which struck the village. Houses belonging to 'Ali Hasan 'Abdallah and Qasim 'Isa were hit. The latter family escaped injury, as they were out.

Zillaya then came under heavy fire. Tanks deployed on Lusi Hill took part as the area was shelled and raked, and they prevented ambulances from removing the casualties. Three shells fell on the home of Muhammad al-Sayyid, killing his daughter, Layla. He and his wife Fatimah, his son Ibrahim, his daughter Ilham, and his son Sulayman were all wounded. His house was completely destroyed. Several other homes in the village were hit as well, including those of Hasan 'Abbas and Muhammad Mansur. Some 50 shells fell in and around Zillaya. Phosphorous shells were also used, and they set fire to several wheat fields between Qilya and Zillaya. Ambulances could not reach the village until 30 minutes later, when the sniping at Zillaya stopped. The casualties were than taken to Farhat Hospital in Jubb Jannin.

Shelling, Blockading Reported

NC141714 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] According to people arriving from the southern border strip, the occupation forces have put barbed wire around approximately 500 square meters of land between Mays al-Jabal and Markaba. This fencing now prevents inhabitants from reaching their fields.

Agent Lahd militiamen have stopped the flow of traffic along the Kafra-Yatar road in the central sector and along the Qa'qa'iyat al-Jisr-Al-Nabatiyah road through the use of intermittent but intensive sniper fire.

The occupation forces and their agents fired several shells at the towns of 'Arab Salim and Humin al-Fawqa from positions on the Sujud hills at dawn today, causing material damage only. Enemy artillery located at the Al-Tayyibah triangle have shelled the town of Tulin and the areas around (Wadi al-Hujayr). Although over 15 heavy-caliber tank shells fell, only material damage was reported.

Enemy forces carried out a wide-scale combing operation around the towns of Dayr Siryan and Dayr Mimas yesterday. The occupation forces also imposed a tight blockade on the town of Yuhmur in Al-Shaqif, opening fire at it with various types of weapons. After surrounding the town, they used earthen barriers to close its only entrance and prevent inhabitants from leaving or entering.

More on Shelling

NC141842 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The towns of Kafr Rumman, Habbush, 'Arab Salim, Jarju', and Jba' have been coming under concentrated artillery shelling from positions belonging to the Israeli occupation forces on the hills of 'Ali al-Tahir and Sujud since 1900 today. Citizen Safiyah Abu Zayd from Kafr Rumman, who is 70 years old, has been injured by this shelling, and several houses have suffered damage. As of 2015, the shelling was still being maintained.

We were informed a short while ago that some shells have fallen in the town of Al-Nabatiyah, particularly in the area of Khallat al-Hawa. Citizen Husayn al-Halabi and his 2-year-old son were injured.

'Resistance' Attacks Noted

NC141733 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Resistance fighters have carried out operations against an enemy patrol in the town of Al-Tayyibah and an enemy position located in Zaghlah. They also shelled the settlement of Misgav 'Am inside occupied Arab territory.

In the first operation, resistance fighters fired several katyusha rockets at an enemy position in Zaghlah. The National Resistance Front — the Movement of Christian Revolutionaries [Jabhat al-Muqawamah al-Wataniyah — Harakat al-Thuwar al-Masihiyin] has issued a statement on the other two operations which notes: Our revolutionaries detonated an explosive device as a Zionist enemy patrol was passing through the town of Al-Tayyibah at 1600 on 12 July 1986. One vehicle was damaged and all its passengers killed or wounded. In response to the shelling of our villages and kinfolk in the south, our revolutionaries attacked the settlement of Misgav 'Am with a number of rockets on 13 July 1986. The rockets hit their targets and caused many fires.

Beirut Airport Gate Destroyed by Explosion

NC141357 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] According to a security report, an explosive charge went off in front of one of Beirut airport's gates today. The gate, located at the eastern end of the airport fence, was destroyed. Gunmen were deployed in the area soon after the explosion.

Amal Official on Beirut Crossing, Supplies

NC141654 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] According to available security reports, there have been no significant developments along the traditional combat lines. The situation with regard to the crossing points between the two sectors of the capital also remains unchanged.

The Central Security Committee has met to discuss the reopening of the Museum-Al-Barbir crossing. Ahmad al-Ba'labakki, who represents the Amal Movement on this committee, has announced that the committee will not meet again until further notice pending the outcome of two matters. The return of Jean Ghanim, representative of the Lebanese Forces, from a mission outside Beirut; and the Lebanese Forces' presentation of their opinion on reopenig this crossing.

In a statement to NNA, Al-Ba'labakki said that the Lebanese Forces base their argument on who should assume resonsibility for the security of this crossing — the Lebanese Forces or the Army? The Lebanese Forces are continuing to study this matter, and they have not yet responded. The ball is now in their court.

Al-Ba'labakki noted that if the Museum crossing is not reopened, then the provision of supplies to West Beirut will be greatly restricted. The Economy Ministry has often informed the Security Committee that foodstuffs cannot continue to be transported through the Al-Kafa'at-Al-Murayjah crossing due to the high cost.

Security Setback Reported in Upper al-Matn

NC142051 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] According to the latest security report from upper Al-Matn, tension currently prevails along the various combat lines there. Intensive machinegun fire is being directed at 'Ayn al-Tuffahah, Al-Dulb, and Btighrin from positions in Shrin and Dayr Mar Ilyas Shwayya. The situation along these lines erupted between 1420 and 2115 today when rocket and shellfire were exchanged. Residential areas in Himlaya have also been subjected to shellfire.

Khaddam on Heathrow Incident, Israel, Iraq

PM151027 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 12 Jul 86 p 1

[Report on interview with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam by 'Amir Ahmad in Vienna; date not given]

[Excerpt] Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam said that conditions are not yet conducive to solving problems between Iraq and Syria, adding that these problems have particularly special characteristics. In a statement to *Al-Sharq al-Awsat* during his visit to the Austrian capital which ended the day before yesterday, Khaddam said that both sides hope to remove the causes that have led to the disagreement "within, of course, the special characteristics of relations between them. But this needs lengthy discussions."

In his exclusive statement, Khaddam stressed that achieving strategic balance with the Zionist enemy is the road to peace in the Middle East within the framework of an international conference. He said: In Syria we agree with the Soviet Union on working continuously for the sake of a just peace. In this regard, he denied having information in respect to the new Middle East peace initiative by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev which was jointly announced with French President Francois Mitterrand the day before yestereday.

The Syrian vice president said that strategic balance with Israel will not necessarily lead to war. He wondered why this should lead to war and why weakness should not lead to the continuation of tension and war? Israel, he stressed, is determined to remain strategically superior; however, if we seek to possess the means for self-defense, we become the target of an Israeli political war which is exactly a Nazi policy. Regarding the question of terrorism, Khaddam said that Syria is the country that has been was hit by acts of terrorism the most. This year in particular 144 Syrian citizens were killed in a single terrorist action. A few years ago 500 Syrian citizens were killed in different terrorist actions. Therefore, Syria cannot support or side with terrorism. The London airport operation and other operations for which the enemy and his allies are trying to blame us are part of a campaign of falsehoods against us because of our country's nationalist policy.

He said: We help the national resistance against occupation; we help the Lebanese national resistance and the Palestinian national action against the Israeli occupation. As for other actions, such as the hijacking of planes and the placing of explosives, Syria condemns them because they do not serve our objectives. It is wrong to describe struggle actions as terrorist actions.

Khaddam said that all the Palestinian orgnizations have camps in Syria with the exception of Abu Nidal's [Sabri al-Banna's] organization which has an information office only. Regarding the question of the situation in Al-Biqa' the Syrian vice president said that Syria is playing the role of the Lebanese authority and its institutions. The administrative and political responsibilities in Al-Biqa' are shouldered by the Lebanese state's institutions.

Regarding Syrian-Palestinian relations, Khaddam said that the problem is not between Syria and 'Arafat; the problem is between the PLO itself and 'Arafat. The PLO consists of eight factions, of which five or six are against 'Arafat in addition to a section of Fatah itself being against him as well. In fact we have always stressed that the problem is within the PLO; it is an internal Palestinian problem in which we will not interfere as long as it is between the Palestinian factions and the PLO leader. [passage omitted]

Damascus Radio Reports Israeli Air Raids on Lebanon

JN141201 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Zionist warplanes raided the areas of Baysur, Shimlan, and 'Aynata on the mountain of Lebanon. The losses resulting from the new, treacherous aggression are still unknown. Reports said the Zionist planes were confronted by intensive antiaircraft ground fire and that they were still overflying Lebanese airspace. Last night Zionist military vessels carried out provocative patrols from Sidon to Al-Naqurah off the Lebanese coast and fired flares.

Press on Lebanon, Israeli Air Raids

JN150746 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Our War With the Zionists Is Long," the newspaper *Al-Ba'th* says: Israel has begun to pave the way for the aggression anticipated by its leaders' successive statements, benefiting from the heavy U.S. naval buildup in the east Mediterranean and from the unlimited U.S. rancor against everything that is Arab. Israel believes that the Lebanese arena suits its hostile policy and its scheme which was adopted through consultation with the U.S. military circles so that it would help U.S. diplomacy, which is aimed at exploding the Middle East situation and creating an atmosphere that can serve the Zionist interest in entrenching occupation and imposing the fait accompli on every Arab.

The Zionist leaders think they can dictate their method of confrontation, forgetting that the Arabs are in a state of protracted war with Zionism and that this war will not end before the elimination of aggression and its sources. The Zionists were present in more than one-third of Lebanon in the recent past. Today the Zionists have a limited presence in the south. Will the Zionists recall past events in order to be convinced that the Arab method of confrontation was the reason for their fall into the guagmire of the south? The Zionist warplanes can commit aggression but they cannot achieve their aims against Lebanese positions and villages because the sky of Lebanon, as the Zionists admit, has turned into a fire which has stunned the aggressors. The Zionist pilots can fly thousands of meters high in Lebanese skies, but they will never achieve their aims. We are aware that Israel is furious because Lebanon is recovering and stability has begun to take shape on its territory. Every Lebanese and every Arab expects Israel to intensify its aggression in the hope of

imposing its policy after failing to confront or check resistance in the south. This is a fact which the Zionist spokesman's almost daily statements are admitting when reporting operations against the Zionists and their installations everywhere in the south, Nahariyya, the West Bank, or Gaza Strip.

Another fact which the Zionists should know is that confrontation is continuing and war against aggression is long; the Arab nation's method of wresting the usurped rights has proven its competence in the south. No matter how much the Zionist methods and tools of savagery may develop, they will not be harsher than the reply which every Zionist can imagine to be chasing him everywhere. The Arab blood which was spilled yesterday as a result of the Zionist bombardment just when the U.S. vice president is beginning his tour of the region will not be squandered. It will only be a power feared by every Zionist. We are not surprised to see Israel commit aggression or see Arab children fall victim to U.S. bombs, but we will not hesistate to reply and the lesson of the south will only be an incentive for larger lessons in which all Arab citizens will participate for the sake of shaping Arab destiny in defending Arab territory and existence.

Under the headline "Along the Path of a Comprehensive Solution in Lebanon," *Tishrin* says: Those harmed by the security plan are intensifying their attempts to obstruct and cast doubt on the feasibility of the security steps. They are trying to establish new links with the Zionist entity and its Camp David allies. In contrast, the national Lebanese are well aware of these attempts and know how to foil them. They are convinced that the question of who is with Lebanon and who is against it must be posed again as a step toward a comprehensive solution through dialogue and deterrence in order to give a chance to those involved who wish to return to national ranks on the one hand, and to sort out, encircle, and punish the factions which are determined to continue plotting against the future of Lebanon on the other. Although this action is not new and has never been absent from the minds of the national forces, under the present circumstances and stability in West Beirut it is an urgent national task that should not be ignored for any reason whatsoever.

In matters related to the future of the country, all necessary measures should be adopted to avert danger and give dignity and freedom to all. This task may be difficult, but determination and self-sacrifice in implementing the people's will are a decisive factor in the battle. As long as the national forces are expressing the Lebanese people's will they can defeat the internal and external enemies of Lebanon. In the light of this determination and self-sacrifice, Israel will not manage to achieve its schemes regardless of all plots and weapons of war, annihilation, and destruction. Agents will not manage to continue their subversive role regardless of all plots.

The Zionist air raids on Lebanese villages yesterday are only an assertion of the failure of Israel's hostile plans against Lebanon as well as an attempt to restore confidence to the agents who began to fear stability and the other measures that will follow it along the path of a comprehensive solution.

AL-BA'TH on Enemy Attempts To Harm Lebanon

JN131128 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 13 Jul 86

[From the press review]

[Text] *Al-Ba'th* today comments on Israel's attempt to maintain the current state of affairs in Lebanon as it is. *Al-Ba'th* stresses that Syria knows that its security steps in Beirut will not be favorably accepted by Israel and its agents neither will they be accepted by the United States. However, Syria was not waiting for these parties' approval and has made calculations for every eventuality. It has also adopted measures to take every step it takes to become an impregnable wall in the face of the Zionist ambitions. *Al-Ba'th* adds that Syria is well aware that the strategic alliance between the United States and Israel is not merely ink on paper but that it was formed in response to a Zionist demand and at the expense of the Arab citizen, whether in Lebanon or in any other Arab country.

Al-Ba'th says: For this reason, Syria takes the Zionist threats seriously. However, Syria will not follow the same method by issuing similar statements of threats. Syria is convinced that Israel is an aggressive entity and that its aggression is expected at any place and at any time. This is why Syria's concern is being translated on the ground and not in the form of reactions contained in any kind of statement. If Israel is not yet convinced, it should become convinced that Syria's security is part of Lebanon's security, that stability in Lebanon is dictated by pan-Arab need, and that Syria, to achieve this, is ready to face any eventuality.

Council of Ministers Discusses Political Issues

JN141605 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Excerpt] Damascus — The Council of Ministers held a meeting at 1100 today chaired by Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm. A general political review took place during which Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm explained a number of issues relating to the latest developments, meetings, and contacts in the Arab and international arenas. At this meeting, the prime minister also reviewed a number of issues related to the harvesting of agricultural crops that have attained positive agricultural production records for this year. The Council also discussed matters related to popular housing and organizational designs. [passage omitted]

Lebanese Radio Reports on 'Domestic Problems'

NC111335 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Reports have been received from Damascus indicating that conditions in the Syrian capital and in numerous other Syrian areas are having a negative effect internally, with the threat of sectarian struggles in which Palestinians are playing a prominent role.

The information received from Damascus says that Syria is facing domestic problems and incidents every day, such as explo-

sions, assassination attempts, violations of security, and movements hostile to the Syrian regime, which is trying to cover up all these internal problems in line with its policy of suppression of information and deceit.

The reports adds that an organization calling itself the Islamic Liberation Organization — The Confident Ones [Munazzamat al-Tahrir al-Islami — Al-Wathiqun], which is a secret Palestinian organization supported by the Muslim Brotherhood, is attempting to establish a number of cells in Syrian cities. It has succeeded in recruiting some Syrian intelligence personnel, and possesses various types of advanced weapons and explosives.

There is also a secret Sunni movement in the Hamah Governorate hostile to the Syrian regime. It is publishing anti-regime pamphlets and distributing them at night in the streets.

Reliable sources report that as part of this constant struggle within the Syrian regime, the security organs got into a dispute over the off-loading of a ship at Tartus port carrying Bulgarian weapons and ammunition. They also quarreled over which party these weapons would be taken to. The unloading was halted until the dispute was settled. It has also been learned that the Syrian Defense Ministry recently arrested 16 officers with ranks ranging from colonel to first lieutenant on charges of collaborating with the Muslim Brotherhood. All the officers are from the Sunni sect; among them is a colonel named Riyad Hajju.

Baghdad Sources on Attempt To Topple Iraqi Regime

JN141519 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1318 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Jul (SANA) — The *Syrian Arab News Agency* has learned from well-informed sources in Baghdad that the Iraqi regime has been subjected to a military and popular attempt aimed at toppling it on the basis that it is responsible for involving Iraq in a war against Iran without a need for waging this war and without the presence of any harm or threats to the Iraqi people's interests.

This resulted in the loss of hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and in wasting tens of billions [not further specified] of the Iraqi economy.

According to the planners of this operation, this required punishing the regime's officials for being responsible for this tragedy, which they inflicted on the Iraqi people.

Replying to the uprising attempt against it, the Iraqi regime liquidated tens of military and political leaders and imprisoned hundreds of other people.

In his speech addressing the so-called extraordinary Ba'th Party's Regional Command conference, the Iraqi regime's president admitted this operation.

Information leaked from Baghdad affirmed that deep anxiety and grumbling is prevailing in Iraq as a result of the acts of terrorism, murder, and displacements to which the Iraqis are being exposed, and also due to the war's economic, social, and political effects.

Cabinet Rejects Shin Bet Inquiry Commission

TA141610 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The Cabinet has rejected the proposal to set up a state commission of inquiry into the Shin Bet affair. With amajority of 14 Likud ministers and the religious ministers against 11 Alignment and Shinuy ministers, it has been decided that there will not be a commission of inquiry.

Following the session several Likud ministers told our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami that the country has been saved from a disaster. Alignment ministers said the cause suffered a setback as a result of the vote.

The attorney general will announce tomorrow that a police investigation into the Shin Bet affair will be launched. Police Affairs Minister Bar-Lev told our political correspondent that the police will request a court order forbidding any publications concerning the investigation, including the names of the investigators and the witnesses.

Communique Reported

TA141645 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Report by political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami from the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem — live]

[Text] At the end of 8 and 1/2 lengthy and tiresome hours suffered by the 25 members of the Cabinet in a bid to formulate a decision regarding the form of investigation into the Shin Bet affair, taking into consideration the fact that the time stipulated by the High Court of Justice is running out, and the fact that the attorney general must give it an authoritative reply by Wednesday, 8 and 1/2 hours of protracted deliberations have been summed up by the prime minister with the following harsh words: I take a very serious view of the fact that one institution should investigate another, meaning that the police should investigate the Shin Bet. It sounded awful when I heard on the radio that the same people who are investigating Nazi crimes will investigate the Shin Bet. The police investigation, Shim'on Peres said, will also expand to other people — and we take this to mean that the reference is to other Shin Bet men, who may have been involved in the No 300 bus affair and have not been pardoned by the president.

At the end of 8 and 1/2 hours of lengthy and tiresome deliberations, Cabinet Secretary Dr Yosi Beilin stepped out to deliver the Cabinet's communique:

[Begin Beilin recording] The Cabinet held a debate today in order to give its reply to the petitions submitted to the High Court of Justice regarding the events surrounding the No 300 bus affair. The debate was held in the Cabinet's capacity as the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs. At the end of the debate, the attorney general announced that he would inform the High Court of Justice that the police investigation should continue. The attorney general's recommendation to establish a judicial commission of inquiry was rejected. [end recording]

This was the Cabinet's communique at the end of its session. Several key points raised during the session should be pointed out: A proposal by Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir who, as known, has been utterly rejecting the establishment of a commission of inquiry; Minister Shamir would rather have a police investigation conducted by people outside the police force who would be recruited into the police in order to carry out this investigation.

During the session, at around 1300, the prime minister suggested that the session should be adjourned. The proposal was put to a vote and 17 ministers, including members of the Alignment, opposed it, and asked that the debate be completed.

Minister Yitzhaq Rabin, who initially objected to an investigation said: We could have avoided it, but we ran out of gas, and we must now do whatever is best for the Shin Bet. 'Ezer Weizman butted in and proposed that Shin Bet Director Avraham Shalom be replaced at once for the good of the Shin Bet and the people of Israel.

This is how things stand at the end of this long day of deliberations: First, the attorney general will be able to tell the High Court of Justice on Wednesday that a police investigation will be launched; second, we can say that the police will ask the court to issue a decree banning the publication of the names of the investigators, the witnesses, and the testimony collected by the police.

From the political point of view, we can say that the prime minister lost when he submitted the issue to a vote by the Cabinet because he had been in favor of an investigation by a state commission of inquiry whereas the majority objected to it. We can sum up now by saying that henceforth the ball is once again moving from the judicial apparatus to the police.

Shinuy To Stay in Government

TA141805 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Minister Amnon Rubinstein has stated that his party, Shinuy, will not quit the government following today's decision not to set up a state commission of inquiry into the Shin Bet affair. He noted that Shinuy had made its continued participation in the government conditional on a police investigation or the establishment of a commission of inquiry.

Morning Press Comments

TA150649 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0330 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpts] *Ha'aretz* says the demand for a state commission of inquiry into the Shin Bet affair must not be ruled out just because the police are going to carry out their own investigation. No one knows yet what the High Court of Justice will decide on the pardons, whose temporary validity was ratified by the order nisi dated 1 July. If the police fail to fully clarify the affair, the

government will be called on to do an about-face and appeal to the president of the Supreme Court to establish a commission of inquiry according to the law.

Hatzofe writes that the Cabinet's decision against the establishment of a state commission of inquiry into the Shin Bet affair reflects the majority opinion in Israel. The citizens of Israel, the paper adds, are sick of the excessive probing into this affair which has been inflated by politicians for partisan reasons, thereby taking advantage of the pretext of maintaining state security. The Cabinet's majority vote and decision against an investigation notwithstanding, the appropriate state bodies must initiate an internal investigation. This is important to forestall any bad-mouthing inside the Shin Bet and to set new rules that would guarantee greater involvement of the ministry responsible for the secret services. Furthermore, this will prevent Shin Bet involvement in exceptional cases in the future. It is obvious that the Shin Bet affair has not yet come to an end. The High Court of Justice is currently debating the appeals submitted on the matter, so the Cabinet decision must not be regarded as the final move. At most, it can be viewed as another important stage in the efforts to bring about an end to the commotion around the Shin Bet. The ministers who voted against the establishment of a commission of inquiry must therefore be congratulated.

Davar says that if one wants to know why a foul smell is emanating from politics or why the word politics has become something like a 4-letter word, one should seek the answer at yesterday's Cabinet session. It took 8 and 1/2 hours and no doubt also 25 speeches whose content was predictable to decide that no commission of inquiry will be set up. The paper maintains that this is not only a Likud victory over the Alignment, but also the victory of political stratagems over considerations of national interest. The police investigation may be conducted and concluded differently than might be expected by those who voted for it, particularly in light of the fact that the High Court of Justice always looms in the background. This is not the best solution, but it is the lesser of two evils. The Alignment ministers who took so long to adopt the right position were, naturally, forced to accept the majority opinion. The rotation has been saved, but the people will have to pay the price for it. [passage omitted]

'Al Hamishmar says that in refusing to establish a state commission of inquiry, the Cabinet yesterday exhibited its meekness and cowardice. The paper maintains that the Labor Party succumbed to the Likud's bulldozer force, and the prime minister obediently accepted the majority position instead of courageously showing leadership in the public debate over justice. Yet the story is not over and, like the story of Cain and Abel, it will continue to distress us, though it may be buried deep in the vaults of a super-secret investigation. [passage omitted]

Peres Opposes 'Preventive War' Against Syria

TA150810 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 15 Jul 86 p 5

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, in an appearance at a convention of the Washington Institute for Middle East Policy held in Jerusalem, said that "it is true that Syria is preparing for war, but maintaining a large Army affects the economy." Peres said that Al-Asad has rebuilt his Army following the heavy losses suffered in Lebanon in 1982, but in doing so he has endangered the Syrian economy.

Peres also said that Israel still has the option of launching a preventive war against Syria, but he believes "Israel has learned more than once that sometimes it pays to be careful." Peres said the Syrians have stopped building military posts near their borders with Israel and Lebanon as a result of the warnings they received from Israel.

IAF Attacks Meant To Warn Syria, Terrorists

TA150744 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 15 Jul 86 p 1

[Article by military correspondent Hirsh Goodman: "The Message Behind the Bombings"]

[Text] Senior sources in the defence establishment don't believe that the recent clashes on the northern border indicate any essential destabilization of the situation there.

Israel's two air strikes in the past four days against the headquarters and training camps of several pro-Syrian terrorist organizations in Lebanon had a twofold purpose: to let both the Syrians and the terrorists know that Israel's policy of possibly disproportionate reaction to terror was still in force, and to pre-empt further terror attempts.

Yesterday's strike at Al-Damur, historically a jumping-off point for sea-borne terrorist operations against Israel, can be regarded as being in the second category.

Security sources have long expected an escalation in terror from the Lebanese border. They predicate their calculation on three factors.

— Extremist Shi'ite opposition to the tacit but effective de facto cooperation between the IDF and Shi'ite elements in southern Lebanon.

— The effective closure of all other fronts against Israel due to Egyptian and Jordanian actions against the PLO coupled with a tougher international stand on terrorism.

— Increased Syrian dependence on satellite forces to heat up the Israel-Lebanon front in an attempt to defuse Beirut's factional conflicts by deflecting attention towards Israel — the common enemy.

It is precisely because of the predictions of increased terrorism that Israel reacted with such force and on such wide a scale. The message was intended not only for those organizations actually bombed, but also for those such as the Hizballah, in the Al-Biqa', who have recently increased their attacks against targets in Israel and in the Security Zone.

In addition, the raids were undoubtedly intended as a message for the pro-'Arafat Fatah elements of the PLO who have re-established themselves in the refugee camps in Tyre, Sidon and Beirut. They were being told not to vent their anger against King

Husayn, who recently closed Fatah offices in Jordan, by stepping-up their activities across the Lebanese-Israeli border.

Israel's reaction, sources claim, will stifle rather than fan the flames of conflict. One senior source said he hoped the two air strikes had blocked future attacks by Shi'ite extremists, and discouraged others from following suit.

U.S. Asked To Convey Message

TA150432 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] The Israel Army spokesman announced yesterday that Israeli planes had struck at the headquarters of pro-Syrian terror organizations in the Al-Shuf Mountains east of Beirut. Our Washington correspondent says Israel is trying to get the United States to convey a message to Syria about terror activity eamanating from Lebanon. Israel wants to make it clear to Syria that it is being held responsible for acts of terror by organizations under Syrian control.

Rabin: Security Strip Policy Should Not Be Changed

TA150738 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0730 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin said this morning that he does not believe the policy regarding the security strip in southern Lebanon should be changed. Minister Rabin pointed out that any such change would either deepen Israel's involvement in Lebanon or expose the Galilee settlements to katyusha attacks. He added that the war in Lebanon has not eliminated terrorism from that country, and it is therefore necessary to pursue a security policy on both sides of the Lebanese border. The defense minister was talking to reporters, and our correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz filed this report.

IAF Commander Comments on Air Force Attack

TA141650 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The Israeli Air Force raid in Lebanon today was this time directed against installations used by terrorists regardless of their organizational affiliation. Among other targets attacked by the Air Force this morning were headquarters of the Democratic Front and George Habash's Popular Front. Lebanese sources have reported five dead and several injured. The Air Force jets demolished several brick houses and hit a cave used by the terrorists.

In an interview with our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal, Air Force Commander Major General 'Amos Lapidot analyzed the attacks on the terrorist targets. Maj Gen Lapidot said that the terrorists establish their headquarters in the vicinity of civilian centers and this forces the Air Force to make a special effort not to hit civilians while attacking terrorist targets.

Grad Missiles Land in Galilee; No Damage Caused

TA141545 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Several Grad missiles were aimed at the Galilee today, but they did not cause any damage. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the missiles were fired from the Tyre vicinity. Earlier today a katyusha rocket was fired at the eastern sector. It landed near a post of the Norwegian contingent in UNIFIL near the village of Kawkaba; shrapnel fell on the post, but nobody was injured.

ASL Shells Targets North of Security Zone

TA141646 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Artillery of the army of southern Lebanon today shelled terrorist targets north of the security zone, our correspondent Hayim Hecht has learned from sources in UNIFIL. The shelling was aimed near the vicinity of the villages of Al-Tayy'ibah and Al-Qantarah and lasted some 40 minutes.

Beirut Christians Coordinating Moves With Lahd

TA101118 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 10 Jul 86 p 1

[Report by military correspondent Re'uven Pedatzur and correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz]

[Text] The Christian coalition in Beirut has recently started to coordinate its moves in southern Lebanon with General Antoine Lahd, the commander of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL]. Samir Ja'ja', commander of the Christian forces, even sent some of his soldiers to the Jazzin area to join the ASL and help it defend the area.

The Christian coalition, which also includes Dani Sham'un and Abu al-Arz, has managed to influence Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil to support their policy toward the south. The leadership regards southern Lebanon and the ASL as their link with Israel. They attribute great importance to the Christian military force in Jazzin, under Lahd's command, and this is why they are reinforcing it.

Ja'ja' and his men, however, do not think that Israel will intervene militarily in the struggle for political control in Lebanon being waged between various forces.

Sources in UNIFIL have reported that ASL soldiers conducting searches outside the security zone in the last few days have encountered terrorists and killed two of them. The incidents occurred near the Shi'ite town of Bint Jubayl. Many shooting indicents have taken place in this area recently.

Notables from the village of Al-Qulay'ah in southern Lebanon asked the defense minister and the chief of staff to submit to them the results of the investigation into the incident in which an IDF officer killed a local villager after a fight between them approximately 2 weeks ago.

Hundreds of children from the security zone arrived in Israel for trips in the last few days. Dozens of Lebanese families are participating in the celebrations marking the 90th anniversary of Metulla.

Obstacles To Tabah Compromis Remain

TA141027 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 14 Jul 86 p 3

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] This week Egypt will submit to Washington its reaction to the proposals handed to it on formulating the arbitral compromis on Tabah. Senior Foreign Ministry officials said yesterday that there are still several obstacles that may delay the signing of the arbitral compromis. These officials stressed that Cairo is still examining the maps to be used by the team of arbiters. Jerusalem is still also awaiting the Egyptians' proposal on manning the international arbiters team, aside from the Israeli and Egyptian arbiters already appointed by the two parties. Several Likud ministers are expected to oppose the version of the arbitral compromis which will be brought to the Inner Cabinet for approval before the parties sign it.

Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche has recently talked again with Egyptian Charge d'Affaires in Israel Muhammad Basyuni on the issue of compensation for the families of the Ra's al-Burqa' victims. Kimche made it clear that the Inner Cabinet's decision on the arbitration issue determines, among other things, that the compensation issue will be discussed by the two sides.

According to Kimche, it will be impossible to complete the issue of arbitration and normalization without compensation arrangements.

A senior Foreign Ministry official said yesterday that contrary to the position the Egyptians had presented up to a few months ago, they have not mentioned the Peres-Mubarak summit lately and are settling for the promise that the Egyptian ambassador will return to Tel Aviv after the signing of the arbitral compromis.

Avraham Tamir, the director general of the Prime Minister's Office who heads the Israeli delegation to the Tabah talks, together with Kimche, left for the United States over the weekend as the guest of the National Security Council. Prior to his departure, Tamir said that in fact only technical matters remain pending and these are expected to be settled by experts in the field or by means of aerial photographs.

Peres: Egypt, Jordan Show Progress Toward Peace

TA101045 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1020 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres says signs of progress in the peace process are coming from Egypt and Jordan. According to Peres, King Husayn decided to sever his ties with the PLO and wants to strengthen his status in Judaea and Samaria, moves which prepare the ground for peace negotiations. In a talk with Senator Sasser and a group of Texas businessmen, the prime minister added that the conflict with Egypt over Tabah which prevented the thawing of relations is almost over. Mr Peres concluded by saying: We are progressing in the right direction although the pace is slow.

Jerusalem To Send Message to Jordan on Peace Process

TA150417 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] U.S. Ambassador to Israel Thomas Pickering will depart for Jordan next week to convey messages from Jerusalem to administration officials there. Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that Pickering has been briefed by political sources in Jerusalem and will try to examine ways to unfreeze the political stalemate with Jordan while on vacation in Amman. At the same time, the U.S. Administration believes that the status quo in the Israeli-Jordanian peace process will not change and no developments are expected in the near future. Our Washington correspondent reports that this is the assessment Avraham Tamir, the director general of the Prime Minister's Office, heard during his last day of talks in the United States.

Steps Taken To Improve Territories Standard of Living

TA150425 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] The Civilian Administration has updated the tax gradation and tax deduction systems in Judaea and Samaria by between 20 to 66 percent. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that the last update was carried out 5 years ago. Sources in the Civilian Administration told our correspondent that the move was made as part of the efforts to improve the standard of living in the territories.

Government Ready To Appoint Arab Mayor in Ramallah

TA130546 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 13 Jul 86 p 2

[Report by Yo'el Greenberg]

[Text] The military government in Ramallah is delaying the choice of a new officer to head the municipality to signal readiness to appoint a Palestinian mayor in the city and in two other West Bank towns.

The officer who headed the Ramallah Municipality, Morris Bitton, stopped working some weeks ago and officially left his post Wednesday, but no one has been appointed to succeed him. The municipality is currently being run by the Arab secretary of the city council and Arab heads of municipal departments, under the supervision of a staff officer in the Judaea and Samaria Civil Administration.

Bitton's retirement is being presented as a gesture towards the appointment of an Arab mayor in the city, informed sources said. Bitton served some two and a half years, and was one of three Israeli officers who have been running the municipalities of

Hebron, Ramallah and Al-Bira since the deposition of the cities' Arab mayors in 1982.

The proposed Arab candidates to head municipalities in Ramallah and Al-Bira are widely expected to follow the lead of Hebron candidate Muhammad Rashad al-Ja'bari, who was reported last week to have withdrawn his candidacy. Al-Ja'bari's withdrawal from the Jordanian-backed plan to appoint the Arab mayors is viewed as a direct outcome of the anti-Jordanian backlash in the West Bank after last week's closure of Fatah offices in Amman.

Anti-Jordan Rally Convened in East Jerusalem

TA141111 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Nationalist organizations from the territories convened a protest rally at noon in East Jerusalem over Jordan's anti-PLO policy and the closure of the Fatah offices in Amman. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that the speakers claimed King Husayn has surrendered to a U.S.-Israeli plot to eliminate the Palestinian entity. Knesset Member Mi'ari [Progressive List for Peace] came to express support for 'Arafat.

Former Hebron Mayor Reports Tension in Amman

TA131810 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Report by correspondent in the territories Arye Gus]

[Excerpts] Mustafa 'Abd al-Natshah, the deposed mayor of Hebron, was in Europe last week and returned late last week to his hometown via Jordan, and has reported that his impression is that the atmosphere in Amman is rather tense following Jordan's decision to close the Fatah offices and expel Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir]. [passage omitted with Al-Natshah remarks in Arabic]

Both the Palestinian and Jordanian inhabitants of Jordan did not welcome the closure of the offices, Al-Natshah said, maintaining that the prevailing opinion in Amman is that no steps should be taken that might widen the gap between the two peoples. Why does he think the king decided to close the Fatah offices? Al-Natshah believes that this move has to do with the fact that notables from the territories have retracted their readiness to assume mayoral posts. Jordan had originally encouraged that move, and once it failed, it regarded it as a direct result of the PLO's influence on the inhabitants of the territories: pursuing the contest after King Husayn's speech. [sentence as heard] [passage omitted with Al-Natshah remarks in Arabic]

Still, the political abyss between them notwithstanding, Al-Natshah could sense no change for the worse on the personal level, which is to say that he could not notice any negative trend in the attitude toward himself or other Palestinians.

Meanwhile, the sounds of protest at the closure of the Fatah offices in the territories are growing stronger. While at first these were exhibited in newspaper announcements and manifestos, yesterday the students from the Hebron and Al-Najah Universities joined these moves, meeting on the campuses to attack Jordan and its monarch in their speeches and to call for an end to submission to U.S. and Israeli policies.

Al-Shawwa Says Gaza Proposal Not Dead

TA111925 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1715 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Interview with Former Gaza Mayor Rashad al-Shawwa by Gil Sedan, as part of a report on the situation in the Gaza Strip; recorded -- date not given; passages in quotation marks in English]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] [Al-Shawwa] "I don't think any money that will come in here [the Gaza Strip] will benefit us. It's going to benefit Israel in an indirect way. So what I am asking for that Israel either bear the full responsibility and pay all the expenses and costs of the occupation here, or leave the people alone."

[Sedan] Rashad al-Shawwa took an initiative directed at ending the Israeli presence in the Gaza Strip. He went to Shim'on Peres and suggested the return of the Egyptians to Gaza as part of an overall arrangement. Peres welcomed the initiative and regards it as a local effort to revive the idea of Gaza first, even if Al-Shawwa prefers to give his initiative a different name. Peres insists that the initiative must come from the Arab side. Al-Shawwa says that everything is open, so long as the Israelis leave.

[Al-Shawwa] "If Egypt, came it's welcome; if Jordan, came it's welcome. The main idea is to terminate the Israeli occupation, which we really cannot stand any longer.

[Sedan] "Did you bring up this idea before Prime Minister Peres?

[Al-Shawwa] "Well, as a matter of fact I did discuss, when we started these negotiations, I suggested that the occupied territories go back to what they were prior to 1967: Gaza go to Egypt, Jordan comes back to the West Bank, the Golan goes back to Syria.

[Sedan] "What was the reaction as far as Gaza is concerned?

[Al-Shawwa] " The idea expressed then was: Would Gaza first work? And I made it very clear that it would be impossible. If Gaza came as part of an undertaking that it is only part of an overall solution that may be discussed, but on the basis of separating or isolating Gaza from the West Bank, that's out of the question."

[Sedan] Al-Shawwa traveled to Egypt and presented his proposals to President Mubarak.

[Al-Shawwa] "President Mubarak was very positive on it, but he made it very clear that Egypt could not take any single step. He said this must be discussed and agreed with King Husayn. I said: Well, the mere idea that I am suggesting that Jordan go back to the West Bank and Egypt come back to Gaza means that this should be done in coordination between Egypt, King Husayn, Syria, and the Palestinians represented in the PLO."

[Sedan] Following the meeting President Mubarak came out with the announcement that he rejects the idea of Gaza first, but Al-Shawwa believes that his proposals have not been rejected. I asked him if the attempt to reach some kind of progress has just died out?

[Al-Shawwa] "I don't think it has died out yet. I think it is still being considered worldwide, because this point I raised with Mr Andreotti when he was here as a possibility, so the thing is still revolving. I don't know; I hope it has not died out, because we really are in need of a solution." [passage omitted]

Village Leagues Head on Rapprochement With Jordan

TA130532 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 13 Jul 86 p 4

[Report by Yo'el Greenberg]

[Text] Jamil al-Amlah, head of the Hebron Area Village Leagues, said last week that he had met with topranking Jordanian officials in London recently to discuss a possible rapprochement after years of strained relations.

He told *The Jerusalem Post* that senior Jordanian officials had promised him they would work towards an understanding with the West Bank Village Leagues, which have been boycotted by Jordan since they were set up by Israel some years ago. Al-Amlah returned from London late Wednesday.

Al-Amlah said he expected the understanding with Jordan to be officially announced in the coming weeks, and that he hoped Village Leagues representatives would soon visit Jordan. His meetings with Jordanian officials had coincided with Amman's new policy of active involvement in West Bank affairs, Al-Amlah said, adding that the new policy had strengthened supporters of Jordan in the area, including the Village Leagues.

Deposed Gaza mayor Rashad al-Shawwa, who is in Amman for talks with Jordanian officials, will stay in the capital for about a week.

E. Jerusalem Papers View Attitude Toward PLO

JN110632 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 0430 GMT 11 Jul 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper *Al-Sha'b* issued in East Jerusalem says: After the Jordanian regime has escalated its war against our people and against the PLO, we should expect attempts to deal violent blows at Palestinians everywhere. The Jordanian escalation is not only a Jordanian decision but is also a U.S. decision —a decision which is welcomed and blessed by the regime ruling in Syria and which is not opposed by the rest of the Arab regimes.

The newspaper *Al-Quds* issued in East Jerusalem says: If some Arabs think that by punishing the PLO they will achieve progress or approach the negotiating table, then logic tells them they are punishing themselves and harming their status in the long run, and that the only side benefitting from the escalation of inter-Arab differences are the enemies to peace in the region.

E. Jerusalem Journalists Hold Sit-Down Strike

TA150813 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] The members of the East Jerusalem journalists association and the *Al-Mithaq* newspaper staff are staging a sit-down strike in the newspaper offices this morning to protest the intention to close the paper. Foreign reporters have been showing great interest in the move, and many of them have visited the newspaper offices.

Three Arabs Sentenced for Murder, Attempted Murder

TA141810 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Three residents of 'Anabta in the territories were convicted today of murder and attempted murder. Sa'ud Duwabah and Hamid 'Oman were sentenced to life imprisonment and Tariq Numran received a 25 years sentence. They were convicted of killing an 'Anabta resident in 1983 and of shooting at an Egged bus and a private car. Reporter Jerry Cheslow says that when the three were arrested police found two pistols, ammunition, and explosives in their possession.

ALGERIA

Belgian King, Queen Visit Bendjedid in Hospital

LD132039 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] This Sunday, the king and queen of Belgium visited President Chadli Bendjedid, who is in the Erasmus Hospital of the Free University of Belgium. The royal couple [word indistinct] about the state of the president's health, convalescing after the surgical operation he underwent [word indistinct] last week. President Chadli Bendjedid himself and his wife met King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola at the entrance of the pavilion in which the head of state is hospitalized. It is to be recalled that the king and queen of Belgium have followed the president of the republic's stay before, during, and after the progress of the surgical operation with particular attention. The royal couple was met on arrival at the hospital by the Algerian ambassador to Belgium and his wife.

Diplomatic Relations With Vanuatu Begin 15 Jul

LD141745 Algiers APS in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria and the Republic of Vanuatu have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the level of embassies starting 15 July 1986.

This decision embodies the will of the two countries to develop and strengthen friendly relations between their peoples and governments on the basis of the principles incorporated in the UN Charter and the principles of the Nonaligned Movement, and according to the Vienna treaty on diplomatic relations dated 18 April 1961.

LIBYA

VOGAH Reports Further Missile Exercises in Gulf

LD142148 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The maneuvers being carried out by the missile brigades of the armed forces [words indistinct] continue today for the third consecutive day. Today's firing concentrated on the destruction of naval targets which were trying to cross the death line inside the gulf of defiance, the Gulf of Sidra. The firing demonstrated the capability of the missiles to hit naval targets with all the necessary precision. This is due to the excellent training of officers, NCO's, and men of the missile brigades, together with the advanced technology of the missiles. [words indistinct] the importance of this day [words indistinct] east, west, and in the depth of the Great Jamahiriyah. [passage indistinct]

The firing of the missiles will continue tomorrow for the fourth day and attempt to destroy targets the enemy will [word indistinct] by means of helicopter[illegible] the rapid deployment forces in the (?depth) of the Great Ja[illegible]iriyah.

Soviet Foreign Ministry Official Arrives for Talks

LD151039 Tripoli JANA in English 0942 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Tripoli, Dulqidda 9, Shahr Nasser 15, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — USSR foreign policy general consultant, Mr. Sergey Bogomokov arrived in Tripoli yesterday afternoon.

In comments he made on arriving he said that his visit came within the framework of conducting mutual consultations and being a confirmation of the friendship relations existing between Great al-Jamahiriyah and his country in a manner conducive to serving the interests and objectives of their peoples.

Jallud Receives PFLP's George Habash 14 Jul

LD142140 Tripoli JANA in English 1829 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Tripoli, Dulqidda 8, Shahr Nasser 14, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud received at noon today George Habash, the secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

The meeting was attended by Taysir Qubbah, the member of the PFLP Central Committee.

Senegalese Foreign Minister Ends Visit

LD141748 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Tripoli, 14 Jul (JANA) — Ibrahima Fall, Senegalese foreign minister and personal envoy of President Abdou Diouf, left Tripoli at noon today after a visit to the Great Jamahiriyah that lasted for several days.

New Philippine People's Army Sends Greetings

LD111325 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution received a telegram from the general staff of the new Philippine People's Army. Here is the text of the telegram:

Brother Colonel Mu'ammar Al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great Fatih Revolution. Revolutionary greetings from the new Philippine Army; and on behalf of all the general staff of this army, we would like to offer an expression of friendship and solidarity with your country and your people.

This is an opportunity and honor for us to get in touch with you at a time when our respective countries and peoples are being subjected to aggressive threats on the part of imperialism and its overt interventions. The imperialist bombardment of your cities some time ago has been condemned by the revolutionary forces in our country; they have also denounced all the other forms of imperialist policies and practices. We are persisting in our struggle against imperialist control.

Signed: The General Staff of the new Philippine People's Army

JANA Editor on Jordanian Statement on PLO

LD141958 Tripoli JANA in English 1823 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Tripoli, Dulqidda 8, Shahr Nasser 14, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — The cabinet of Jordan's shame held an emergency session lately after the statement the Revolutionary Council of Fatah Movement was issued and the statements that followed from members of this council on the treacherous practices of the Regime of Jordan's shame which are in line with U.S.-Israeli aim. [as received]

Jordan's cabinet issued a statement in this respect to reply on the stance of Fatah Movement's Revolutionary Council. The cabinet considered it as an attack on Jordan and its government and that it is contradictory to the spirit of co-operation and understanding upon which Jordan allowed Yasir 'Arafat to open additional non-PLO or its official organisation offices as the Government of Jordan claims.

The Jordanian Government, according to the Revolutionary Council's statement, decided to close those additional offices. It said that such measures will not affect the continuation of co-operation with the PLO.

JANA's Arab affairs editor commented on the statement of Jordan's Cabinet saying:

"By God all that was in the statement was the truth itself about the shameful role of Jordan and its regime for pandering in the Arab cause. The Jordanian Cabinet was able to involve itself fully and clearly before the eyes of the Arab masses and clarify that Husayn — Jordan's shame — and his government are nothing but Israel's guards".

The editor went on: "The hint in this statement about what it called "the spirit of co-operation and understanding with Yasir 'arafat" that led to the opening of extra offices in Jordan that are not PLO offices is clear by itself and does not need any commenting". [quotation marks as received]

Arab affairs editor called on Jordan's shame — Husayn — not to stay at home and advised him to take his rifle and head for the crossing gate in the West Bank to prevent any Arab from heading towards the Arabs as a faithful guard of Israel exchanging secret pass words with the Israelis about who should be allowed to enter with Israeli approval. [as received]

Ousted Prince: Al-Qadhdhafi Era Towards 'Natural End'

AU150922 Rome ANSA in English 0830 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] (ANSA) Rome, July 14 — The Libyan Government led by Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi is moving towards "its natural end", according to the heir to the Senussi dynasty ousted from the North African state by Al-Qadhdhafi and other Libyan progressive in 1969.

Interviewed by Monday's edition of the conservative Roman daily, *Il Tempo*, 30-year-old Idris al-Sanussi, who still claims the title of prince, claimed that "almost all Libyans" are against the present regime, "since the Libyans have always been peaceful, against wars and the insidious weapon of terrorism."

According to Idris al-Sanussi, Al-Qadhdhafi's only strengths are his "militia, fanaticism, the support of foreign secret services, and fear of his threats."

"I have the certainty that this untrustworthy regime which is dangerous for world peace is about to achieve its natural conclusion," the ousted prince asserted.

He also claimed that the Reagan administration's attack on Libya should be regarded as a "personal attack on Al-Qadhdhafi, not against my people."

In a utopian moment, he went on to voice the hope that, "without further spilling of blood, mourning, or pain, Al-Qadhdhafi should think of withdrawing to a monastery in the immediate future, or to somewhere else in the country's interior."

Idris al-Sanussi took a degree in economics and commerce in the United States and has lived in Italy for several years.

MOROCCO

Information Minister Receives Mauritanian Counterpart

LD151002 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Excerpt] Driss Basri, minister of interior and information, this afternoon received Mr Mohamed Mahmoud Ould Widadi, Mauritanian minister of culture, information, posts, and telecommunications, in the presence of an accompanying delegation and MAP General Director Abduljalil Fenjiro, together with the close aides of the minister.

During this meeting Mr Driss Basri affirmed the readiness of the Kingdom of Morocco to bolster cooperation with sisterly Mauritania in accordance with the political will of the two countries' leaders, His Majesty King Hassan II, may God grant him victory, and President Maayouia Ould Sidi Ahmed Taya.

Driss Basri stressed to the Mauritanian minister that Morocco is at Mauritania's disposal to consolidate this cooperation in the fields of information, exchange of experts, and the training of technicians. [passage omitted]

SUDAN

Commercial Protocol Talks With Egypt 'Suspended'

JN141130 Khartoum SUNA in English 1105 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Khartoum, July 14 (SUNA) — Sudan has suspended consultations with the Egyptian side over the commercial protocol which was signed by the two countries last week.

Commerce, Cooperation and Supply Minister Muhammad Yusuf Abu Harirah said the consultations were suspended until next October due to disagreement with the Egyptian side over

the determination of the exchange rate for the commercial exchange between the two sides.

Abu Harirah, in a statement carried by the daily *Al-Sahafah* today said the feeble implementation of the protocol by the Egyptian side is the main cause for the suspension of the consultations.

Difficulties arose due to refraining of the Egyptian traders to export to Sudan by the rate of the dollar unit of account as agreed on by the two countries precipitating a surplus of 126 million pound that Sudan should utilize in the trade balance. The Sudanese side has proposed that surplus would either be capitalized in importing commodities related to agricultural and industrial production or importing of other items which are not included in the protocol, the minister said. The two sides failed to agree on the exchange rate of the dollar unit of account for the deals concernign the said surplus in the trade balance, he added.

On the other hand Abu Harirah disclosed that the Egyptian side tenaciously clung to their position towards the increase in the size of the indebtedness between the two countries. The Egyptians attributed to increase in the indebtedness to rampant mode in camel trade and the existing of custom tarrifs for the Egyptian commodities which enter Sudan.

The minister said that he assured the Egyptian side during his recent visit to Cairo that if the indebtedness was not remedied from their side Sudan would stop future dealing because he had felt no flexibility from them.

Furthermore the commercial protocol was in favour of the Egyptian while Sudanese traders are paying the difference in exchanged goods by free rate of exchange of the dollar he added.

The commercial protocol which had been signed in Cairo last week worth 160 million dollars.

'Arafat on Jordan-Syria Plan Against Palestinians

JN141008 Khartoum SUNA in English 0945 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Excerpts] Khartoum July 14 (SUNA) — Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasir 'Arafat last night accused that Jordan and Syria are collaborating with the U.S. and Israel in carrying out plans to liquidate the Palestinian question.

'Arafat told a press conference held here last night that King Husayn of Jordan and President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria had reached an undeclared plan for self-autonomy rule for the Palestinians coupled with normalization of relations with Israel.

'Arafat, who is currently visiting the country, told reporters last night that the secret plan provided the establishment of a federal state including Jordan and the dense populated areas of West Bank and Gaza Strip on the South African bantustan style.

'Arafat described the project as racist which flagrantly clashes head on the resolutions of the Arab League and admitted that the PLO has already sent memoranda on this regard to the League.

The scheduled visit by U.S. Vice President George Bush to the Middle East is part of the planned plot he asserted. During his tour Bush will argue the Arab leaders to persuade the PLO for accepting the plan of self autonomy in the occupied West Bank he said. The PLO will categorically rebuff such option, 'Arafat echoed.

On the other hand PLO chairman denied the idea of transferring the headquarters of the PLO from Tunisia. The PLO had already ended its military presence in Tunisia at its own will PLO chairman explained.

In the press conference 'Arafat paid tribute to the Sudanese stances in backing the Palestinian rights.

The talks with Sudanese officials had been positive and constructive 'Arafat said referring to his talks with Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and Acting Chairman of the State Supreme Council Idris al-Banna yesterday.

'Arafat, whose visit will be concluded today, will address the Sudanese nation on the recent development of the Palestinian question. The address will be delivered before a session of the Constituent Assembly today.

Al-Mahdi on PLO's Project To Set Up University

JN131457 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1424 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Khartoum, 13 Jul (SUNA) — Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi has said that his talks with Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat included a PLO project to establish a university in Sudan. Some 40 percent of its students would be (?Sudanese) [words indistinct] and a similar percentage would be Palestinians with 20 percent from friendly African countries.

In a press statement following his meeting with Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] today, Al-Sadiq said Sudan welcomed the project. It proposed to the Palestinian side that it be a specialized technical university that would meet the country's need for technical cadres within the framework of the general trend for technical education and reform of higher education institutions.

Al-Sadiq pointed out that the university will be established as a separate city in a region outside the crowded big cities.

Al-Mahdi: Sudan To Initiate Closer African Ties

JN131528 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1448 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 13 Jul (SUNA) — Sudan will present an initiative to promote relations of good neighborliness and cooperation among the East African states during the summit for East and Central African states scheduled for next week in Nairobi.

This information was revealed in press statements today by Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi. Al-Mahdi pointed out that, if accepted, the Sudanese initiative will create the appropriate atmosphere and opportunities for removing the consequences of the problems the region is suffering as a result of the refugees' influx from one state to another, and the deterioration of the

security situation of the borders. Al-Mahdi said that this initiative will also pave the way for positive cooperation among these states. [passage omitted]

Government To Try Businessman for Role in Coup Plot

EA142237 Dakar PANA in English 1505 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Khartoum, 14 July (SUNA/PANA) — The Sudanese Government plans to set up a special court to try businessman Fu'ad Ahmad Makki for his role in an alleged coup plot against the government of Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi.

Legal sources in Khartoum say Makki was the contact in the Sudan of deposed President Ja'far Numayri, now in exile in Egypt, in an alleged coup plot designed by the former president to topple the present government in Sudan. The legal sources alleged that businessman Makki was in constant contact with Numayri and said they had documents to substantiate their claim.

Security sources meanwhile say during a search of Makki's home, they discovered huge quantities of imported liquor and pornographic films and books for which, they say, law suits have already been filed against him.

The Sudanese Government, which wants Numayri extradited home to face trial, has lately accused the former president of political maneuvers against the government from Egypt. But the Egyptian Government had said it was not aware of any political activities of Numayri against the government in Khartoum.

Army, Police To Crack Down on Arms Traffickers

JN131749 Khartoum SUNA in English 1719 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Khartoum, July 13 (SUNA) — The People's Armed Forces in collaboration with police authorities will launch campaigns to clamp down on weapons traffickers and illegal possession of arms, Armed Forces Head of Staff General Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil announced here today.

Individuals or groups who are spotted in illegal possession of weapons will be sued before urgent courts under charges of threatening the national security and illegally possessing of arms, he added. He affirmed that the Armed Forces are ready to detect any information on the hide-out of arms without mentioning the names of the informants.

He indirectly admitted presence of weapons in possession of some groups when he added that both the Armed Forces, citizens and the police should collaborate efforts to spot the unlicensed armed weapons in the country, which he said "threaten the security of the people."

Radio, TV Workers Threaten Strike Over Media Control

NC011609 Paris AFP in English 1603 GMT 1 Jul 86

[Text] Khartoum, July 1 (AFP) — Sudan radio and television employees will begin an indefinite strike Wednesday if the government fails to give a guarantee to keep broadcasting neutral.

A statement issued by the employees union said that despite an earlier decision by the transitional government to keep the system out of politics "we are now receiving instructions on what to broadcast and what to ignore".

"We want the apparatus to be kept open for all the people without discrimination", the statement added.

"We are keen to avoid a previous experiment when radio and television was exploited by the deposed ruler (ex-President Ja'far Numayri) for serving his own ends", it said.

"We will continue to resist the government attempts to turn the system into a propaganda tool of the ruling parties", the union warned.

Military Plane Makes Emergency Landing

JN131113 Khartoum SUNA in English 1024 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Khartoum, July 13 (SUNA) — A military aircraft carrying Acting President of the Supreme Council Idris al-Banna made an emergency landing at Khartoum airport yesterday. The plane, an Armed Forces Hercules C-130 was on its way back from Wadi Halfa.

The airport was closed for air traffic for three hours to evacuate the plane from the runway. The aircraft which had made 20 rounds over the airport before landing, had a left tyre bursting out upon touching the ground.

A crew member told SUNA the troubles with the plane started at the moment of the take-off at Wadi Halfa airport when one of its engines broke out and a left tyre burst.

Briefs

New Rebel Newsletter —The first issue of the SPLM-SPLA newsletter made its appearance last Saturday, 12 July 1986. This was stated to Radio SPLA today by Captain Atem Yak Atem, head of the SPLM information unit. Capt Atem, a journalist, is editor of the newsletter. Persons interested in obtaining copies of the newsletter are asked to contact the Movement's office or representatives nearest to where they live. Copies for the fighting men will be sent through battalion commanders. Capt Atem declined to give further details about the newsletter. [Text] *[(Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 14 Jul 86 EA]*

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Sends Anniversary Greetings to DPRK

EA142220 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam today sent a message on the occasion of the 33d anniversary of the anti-imperialist struggle in the DPRK. In his message to Comrade Kim Il-song, secretary general of the Korean Workers Party [KWP] Central Committee and president of the DPRK, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam said: It is with great pleasure that I reaffirm the solidarity of the WPE and the Government and people of Ethiopia with the KWP and the DPRK Government and the people.

The comrade secretary general added that the victories achieved by the people of the DPRK 33 years ago over U.S. imperialism had set an example to the international community which is struggling for national freedom, justice, equality, and peace. The comrade secretary general pointed out that he was able closely to observe during his last visit to Korea developments in the political, economic, and social fields through the wise leadership and far-sightedness of Comrade Kim Il-song in his reconstruction of areas of development weakened by the war. He added that the policy of self-sufficiency in all sectors of development is regarded as an example by developing countires. He also expressed his strong conviction that efforts to abollish the man-made division of the people of Korea, who have been under one language and culture for centuries, and reunite the north and south of Korea peacefully will succeed.

Concluding his message, our comrade revolutionary leader said: Since the struggle aimed at freeing the Korean Peninsula from nuclear arms is part and parcel of the struggle for world peace and the security of mankind, our party, government, and people will unwaveringly support this effort, standing shoulder to shoulder with the KWP and the DPRK Government and the people. He expressed his heartfelt wish to Comrade Kim Il-song that he will successfully accomplish his duties, and hoped for the health, security, progress, and prosperity of the fraternal people of that country.

KENYA

Moi Uses Summit To Espouse Regional Cooperation

EA141645 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today urged east and central African states to increase their contacts toward building mutual trust which is vital for cooperation in the economic, social, and cultural development of the region.

President Moi was officially opening the third regional summit meeting at the Kenyatta international conference center in Nairobi in the afternoon. The 2-day meeting is being attended by Presidents Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda, Jean-Baptiste Bagaza of Burundi, Al-Haji Hasan Mwinyi of Tanzania, Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, and Prime Minister Sadiq al-Mahdi of Sudan, who arrived in Nairobi earlier in the morning.

He noted that all the states in the region appreciated that the primary requirement for meaningful development was adequate security and stability, which calls for a high degree of cooperation and understanding in the region. President Moi said that cooperation was the fundamental aim of the earlier meeting held at Goma, Zaire, on 29th January, and Entebbe, Uganda, on 20th march this year.

He added that the current summit meeting in Nairobi should chart out practical ways of enhancing cooperation in trade, transport, telecommunications, crime detection, and disease control, which were the fields identified by the heads of state at Entebbe.

The people of the region have a common destiny, identical aspirations, a rich cultural heritage, and unity of purpose that has withstood the test of time and overcome tribulations of nearly a century of colonial domination, he said.

President Moi urged the states in the region that unity of purpose will continue to provide the driving force in the effort towards building on the foundation so far laid for cooperation. He said the countries should beware of forces which for their own selfish ends always worked for disunity and noncooperation in Africa. The president, however, added that the resolve and determination of the leaders attending the Nairobi regional summit would overcome such a challenge.

SUNDAY NATION On Commonwealth Games Boycott

EA132001 Nairobi THE SUNDAY NATION in English 13 Jul 86 p6

[Editorial headlined: "No Play With Those Aiding Political Evil"]

[Text] Four of the most important countries in black Africa's sporting world will not take part in this month's Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh. Kenya, Nigeria, Ghana and Uganda have pulled out in protest against Britain's obdurate refusal to impose economic sanctions against South Africa to force that country to scrap apartheid. Also expected to withdraw are Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. With the boycotts, it is difficult to see how the games can succeed. Other countries may decide to take part, but without the participation of Kenya and Nigeria — in particular — they will have lost their competitive punch. They can no longer be the same thing.

This is not the first time in our troubled epoch that sports have had to be sacrificed at the altar of cynical politics. The New Zealanders know — and appear to have learned a great lesson from it — that Africans are serious about the continued enslavement of their brothers and sisters in South Africa. There was a time when it was possible for governments with vital economic, military and political connections with racial oppression in South Africa to argue that sports should never be mixed with politics, that the two have no connection with each other.

Quite apart from the logical and historical falsity of that argument, the two governments which are most refractory over the question of sanctions and which used to claim that sports must be separated from politics have recently pulled the rug from under their own feet. In 1980 the USA and the UK boycotted the Moscow Olympics, nearly wrecking it, because of the Soviet Union's activities in Poland and Afghanistan, activities which, to be sure, stood to be deprecated, but which, at least for us, are not as close to the bone as the torture of our kith and kin down south.

It seems to some Western governments that sports should not be mixed with politics only when it is the politics of liberation from a kind of oppression and repression being perpetrated in order to perpetuate an economic system of which those Western governments are the pillar. It seems that sports should always be readily mixed with politics when it is the politics of self-aggrandisement in the cold war between those Western governments and the Soviet Union. Why have these governments become so insensitive even to the most glaring self-contradiction?

We in Kenya also boycotted the Moscow Olympics because we believed failure to do so would involve us in just such a self-contradiction and ambivalence, after we had just boycotted some Commonwealth games to protest against New Zealand's sporting links with apartheid South Africa. We do believe that there is no way that sports or anything social can escape the all-embracing wings of politics. If politics — or the political state — is defined as human beings organized to achieve their common economic, cultural, intellectual and entertainment objectives, this becomes truistic. Entertainment itself — of which games and sports are the kernel — is useful only in the same sense that playing is useful to children, namely, as a ground for mock labour, an arena for apprenticeship and recreation in preparation for serious labour.

A political system which dehumanises 80 per cent of its people is acting directly against this kind of apprenticeship, this opportunity to learn together through enjoyment. And anybody promoting sporting links with that kind of political system is rendering international credibility to political evil and must be fought from all fronts, including in the sporting arena.

SOMALIA

Radio Alleges Ethiopian Torture of Somalis, Abos

EA111154 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somalia and Abo Liberation Front in Somali 0930 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Excerpts] The black Abyssinian colonialist regime has recently intensified its repression and massacre of the Western Somali and Somali Abo people. This comes in the wake of the implementation [as heard] of its so-called constitution which the Western Somali and Abo people view as irrelevant and not in their interests. Some civilians, and in particular intellectuals, have been massacred as a result of their refusal to accept it.

On the pretext of [words indistinct], the black Abyssinian colonialist regime has embarked upon a campaign to massacre innocent people in the regions of Western Somalia and Somali Abo territory. The latest reports say that civilians are being wiped out, while many are imprisoned for not cooperating with what that regime terms as the resettlement program. Amnesty International, which speaks for human rights and has its headquarters in London, has published a report on the conditions of political prisoners in Abyssinia, although pointing out the difficulty of getting detailed information about the true conditions inside prisons there.

Political prisoners are being physically tortured and this has become the normal state of affairs. Amnesty International reports that of the 500 prisoners in the central prison in Addis Ababa, three quarters are political prisoners [words indistinct]. [passage omitted]

The Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] and the Somali Abo Liberation Front [SALF] have appealed to Amnesty International to find out more about the plight of WSLF and SALF prisoners now languishing in Abyssinian jails.

Radio Halgan: Government Reportedly Arrests 60 Elders

EA142256 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Summary] Reports from Mogadishu say that dictator Siad Barre's regime has arrested 60 Somali elders in various districts of Somalia, accusing them of having links with the Somali opposition movements.

TANZANIA

Prime Minister Asks UK To Change RSA Stance

EA142345 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1900 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Arusha: Tanzania has stressed that comprehensive and mandatory economic sanctions is the only means remaining to force the South African apartheid regime to abandon its racist policies. This was said in Arusha today by Ndugu Joseph Warioba, prime minister and first vice president, when opening the 46th session of the OAU Liberation Committee.

Ndugu Warioba called on Commonwealth member-countries to continue pressuring the apartheid regime through the imposition of economic sanctions even if Britain continues to refuse to impose sanctions against the Boers. He stressed that Britain should not be given an opportunity to act against the wishes of the majority of Commonwealth countries on matters that are important to the Commonwealth and which also involve the independence of the people of southern africa as well as international peace and security. Ndugu Warioba called on Britain to change its policy of opposing sanctions against the apartheid regime and instead to join other Commonwealth countries in taking concrete measures against the white minority regime.

Visiting Ugandan Leader Meets Predecessor Okello
EA121927 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1800 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam: President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda today met the former Uganda head of state, General Tito Okello, at the State House in Dar es Salaam. This was the first time Museveni meets Okello since he took power from him in January this year when the general fled to Sudan and later on came to exile in Tanzania. President Museveni, who ended his 3-day official visit to Tanzania today, was in a jovial mood when he met the elderly Gen Tito Okello at their meeting. Details about the meeting were not made available, however [words indistinct] the two lunched together. President Museveni had said Gen Okello was free to return to Uganda any time.

Tells Scholars: Poverty 'Imaginary'
EA111845 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Excerpts] President Yoweri Museveni has urged African countries to acquire science, technology and managerial skills to propel the continent from backwardness. Speaking to hundreds of cheering students and staff of the University of Dar es Salaam on the second day of his 3-day official visit to Tanzania, the Uganda leader said Africans alleged poverty is imaginary. [passage omitted]

On the liberation struggle, President Museveni disclosed that his government had extended invitations to national liberation movements in Africa to open up offices in Kampala. He declared Uganda's commitment to intensify its support for liberation movements in South [as heard] Africa. He urged liberation movements fighting the apartheid state to enhance their fire power against the enemy to match the already high political consciousness of the people inside South Africa.

Describing the South African apartheid regime's military machinery as a myth, the president said Africa had the power to defeat the apartheid state militarily given its human potential.

On the issue of African unity, President Museveni said one of the cardinal policies of his National Resistance Movement was the cooperation among African states. He said African countries should undertake trade between them within the framework of regional organizations like the PTA [Preferential Trade Area].

He announced that his government will soon provide Bukoba in northwest Tanzania with electricity from Uganda.

He challenged African youth to instill in themselves the right ideological consciousness to arrive at a correct diagnosis of Africa's economic problems. He said ideological consciousness is very important because it is politics that guides every activity.

CAMEROON

Soviet Union Donates 3 Ambulances to Red Cross

AB141620 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The Soviet Union has donated three ambulances to the Cameroon Red Cross Society. The gift was handed over in a ceremony today to Red Cross authorities in Yaounde by the Soviet ambassador to Cameroon.

French Nationals Condemn Media Reports

AB142115 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Excerpts] There have been reactions from national and international bodies to recent French press misgivings on the Cameroonian New Deal government. A motion of support addressed today to the head of state by the (Mfundi) section of the Cameroon People's Democratic Movement vehemently condemns what it describes as an intoxicating information campaign intended to dampen the accomplishments of the Cameroonian new deal. [passage omitted]

In another reaction, the Association of French Citizens Resident in Cameroon today dismissed the French press allegations as abject rumors and an intolerable act of interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign and friendly nation, Cameroon. In a (?rejoinder) in today's issue of the national daily, *Cameroon Tribune*, the Association of French Citizens Resident in Cameroon, requested the French press to desist from such deliberate and embarrassing misinformation which tends to jeopardize the age-old and (?ever) good relations between Cameroon and France.

CONGO

PRC Deputy Information Minister on Visit

AB141900 Dakar PANA in French 1155 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Brazzaville, 14 Jul (ACI/PANA) — Guo Chaoren, Chinese deputy information minister and deputy director general of the *The New China News Agency* [XINHUA], arrived in Brazzaville on Saturday for a friendly and working visit to Congo. This visit, which will last until Thursday, falls within the frameowrk of cooperation and exchange of experiences between the *Congolese Information Agency* [ACI], and XINHUA.

The Chinese delegation, which will be received during its stay by Christian Gilbert Bembet, Congolese minister of information, posts and telecommunications, will visit Pointe Noire (a town situated 515 km to the south of Brazzaville) on Monday. It will visit economic projects such as the Congo refinery, oil installations, and the eucalyptus plantation for the future paper pulp factory of Congo.

This series of visits will continue [words indistinct] the Congolese Labor Party, Chacona shipyard, the fruit of Sino-Congolese cooperation. It will be recalled that in the framework of exchange between the two press agencies, the ACI director, Auguste Matongo-Aveley, undertook a working visit to China last June, at the invitation of XINHUA.

The Chinese vice minister of information and his delegation, who arrived in Brazzaville from Nairobi, will leave Brazzaville for Kinshasa on Thursday.

CHAD

France's Aurillac Inspects Military Installations

AB132230 Paris AFP in French 1516 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Kalait (Chad), 13 Jul (AFP) — French cooperation minister, Michel Aurillac asserted, at the end of his visit to Kalait, some 750 km northeast of Ndjamena, that Chadians can "hope" for an end to "the conflict imposed on them." The French minister, who arrived in Kalait from the Chadian capital aboard a Transall plane of the French Army and in the company of the Chadian minister of foreign affairs, Gouara Lassou, as well as the commander in chief of the Chadian Armed Forces, [FANT], Hassan Djamouss, inspected various Chadian units stationed a few kilometers away from the 16th parallel. The 16th parallel is the line of demarcation between the Ndjamena government forces and the forces of Goukouni Oueddei and his Libyan allies.

The Transall plane, which flew at a low altitude from Biltine in order to escape from the Libyan radar system, was constantly protected by two F-1 Mirage planes based in Chad in the framework of Operation Epervier, a deterrent force set up by France in mid-February following an offensive attack by forces hostile to President Hissein Habre.

The FANT, which are equipped with cross-country vehicles with 106-mm recoiless rifles, multiple rocket-launchers, double-barreled guns, and heavy machine guns, deeply occupy echelonned positions opposite the 16th parallel. From area to area, platoons of light armored cars (AML Panhard) with 90-mm guns, and with desert camouflage mount the guard in front of vast stretches of rocky sand.

According to Chadian soldiers and French instructors, the AML 90 contibuted greatly towards the success of the counteroffensive carried out in February and March by the FANT. In fact a certain number of AML 90 teams, especially marksmen, had just been trained by French instructors when the fighting began. They learned their lessons well the witnesses asserted, wreaking havoc in the enemy camp. These marksmen sometimes had to use the rule-of-thumb method of aiming at the target at a glance in the barrel of the gun, firing, and hitting the bull's eye. According to the same witnesses, the Brazilian-made Cascavel armored vehicles, which are also equipped with 90-mm guns and belong to the forces of Goukouni Oueddei and the Libyan Army, were more dificult to handle than the AML, during these dog-fights, as one can describe these desert battles. Moreover, a certain number of Cascavels, which were abandoned intact by their crew

during the withdrawal of the enemy forces, were taken over by the FANT.

Not far from Kalait, where traces of the last battles are still visible — a damaged vehicle half-buried by a sand dune and from which part of the skeleton of a dead soldier is still protuding from a Libyan ambulance, the frame of a cross-country Toyota retrieved by the villagers — a 10-member branch of French military technical assistants has set up a garage to train Chadian mechanics to repair vehicles.

As in the other training centers in Chad the French cadres, who often train soldiers who neither speak nor understand French, prefer not to use interpreters who could involuntarily give false renderings of what they are required to translate. They therefore do a lot of mimickry during their training sessions.

"Even if our pupils are not knowledgeable, they are intelligent," asserted Colonel Domunique Monti, attache of the French Armed Forces. "Each training session is a real theater where with the help of imagination, cadres and pupils play their roles." "We are able in this way," he added, "to train people and set up units, in the same way as one creates turnkey factories."

Ad Hoc Joint Commission With Cameroon Ends Session

AB131430 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] The deliberations of the ad hoc Chad-Cameroon joint commission ended yesterday at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation. The deliberations, which lasted for 3 weeks, were crowned by a final communique. During the deliberations of the 15th session which took place in September 1983 in Garoua, the ad hoc commission dwelt at length on the identification of the border between Chad and Cameroon. In this regard, apart from the many working sessions it held in Ndjamena, the commission also visited Tianga, Pala, Lere, (?Dounge) in Chad and (?Souboro) in Cameroon.

According to the final communique, the deliberations took place in an atmosphere of perfect understanding. The two delegations affirmed their willingness to quickly demarcate the border existing between the two countries. The two delegations also expressed satisfaction with the excellent relations existing between the two countries — relations which are founded on history and the readiness of their respective governmenty to consolidate their relations of good-neighborliness based on mutual trust and cooperation.

GABON

AFP: Basque Separatist Arrives in Country

NC131057 Paris AFP in English 1043 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Bayonne, France, July 13 (AFP) — The reputed head of Spain's Basque separatist organization ETA arrived in the West African state of Gabon Sunday after being expelled from France, legal officials in the southwestern city of Bayonne said.

Domingo Iturbe Abasolo, known as "Txomin," had been transferred to Paris last Thursday from Gradignan jail near the southwestern city of Bordeaux, where he had been serving a three-month jail term for illegal possession of weapons.

Legal sources in Bayonne earlier indicated that Txomin, believed to be the senior leader of the group that has been fighting Spanish rule for two decades, had telephoned his wife "from an airport" Saturday night to tell her he was taking a scheduled flight for Gabon. Txomin's wife and children live in France's Basque country, which lies near the Spanish border.

Under a two-year-old arrangement with Spain, France has expelled a number of Spanish Basques alleged to have carried on separatist activities inconsistent with their status as refugees. Many have been expelled to the West African island state of Cape Verde, with others sent to Togo and a number of Latin American countries.

May Return Basque

AB141308 Paris AFP in English 1238 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Libreville, July 14 (AFP) — Domingo Iturbe Abasolo, purported leader of the military wing of the Basque separatist organisation ETA, could be returned to France, which deported him to the West African state of Gabon at the weekend, an authoritative Gabinese source said here Monday.

The source said Gabon had accepted the ETA-M leader, known as Txomin, for humanitarian reasons, but there was no question of giving him asylum. "He will choose the country where he wants to go and we will make approaches to that country to see if it will take him," the source said. "He will stay in Libreville for a week at most and if other countries refuse him asylum we will send him back to France. The expulsion of Tzomin from France, where he had been convicted of illegal possession of weapons, was followed Monday by a car bomb explosion in Madrid, killing eight civil guards, which police blamed on ETA-M. A reliable source said Tzomin, who arrived here Sunday, was staying in a small apartment in the Gabonese capital.

ZAIRE

Trade Mission Leaves for Soviet Union

AB141038 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1325 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 13 Jul (AZAP) — An important 12-member trade and economic mission of the National Association of Zairian Enterprises (ANEZA), led by the association's president, Citizen Bemba Saolona, left Kinshasa on Sunday for a 10-day visit to Moscow. During its stay, the mission will hold important talks with Soviet trade officials and industrial managers. The delegation members were seen off upon their departure from the Ndjili International Airport by Valentin Soldatov, the Soviet ambassador to Zaire.

BURKINA FASO

Messages Sent to Ghana, Nigeria on Games Withdrawal

AB121734 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] The president of Burkina Faso, Captain Thomas Sankara, has sent messages to Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, president of the Republic of Ghana, and General Ibrahim Babangida, president of the Republic of Nigeria. Here are the contents of the message:

I learned with great satisfaction the decision of your government to withdraw the Nigerian sports team from the Edinburgh games as sign of protest against the UK's treacherous policy of supporting the apartheid regime of Pretoria. The National Council of the Revolution and its revolutionary government, the militant Burkinabe people and myself support this highly political gesture which will be added to the list of victories in the fight to preserve human dignity. Like you, we would not like sports, a source of rapprochement and friendship between people, to be used for causes that cannot be defended.

While expressing my best wishes of personal health and happiness, do accept your excellency, Mr President, the assurance of my highest and friendliest regards. Fatherland or death we will win!

[Signed] Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the CNR and president of Burkina Faso

GHANA

Sports Secretary Explains Boycott of Games

AB101956 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] More light has been thrown on the government's decision to boycott the forthcoming Commonwealth games in Edinburgh, Scotland. In an interview, the secretary for youth and sports, Mr Ato Austin, explained that the decision is directed at the overall policy of the British Government toward the apartheid system in South Africa, and not against the participation of the two South African athletes in the British team. He said a reception is being organized for members of the Ghanaian contingent to raise their morale and to conscientize them to see the withdrawal as their contribution toward the dismantling of apartheid.

Mr Ato Austin said his ministry is considering alternative programs for the athletes. These include an athletic meeting in Dakar, Senegal, next month. He said a message has been sent to the contigent in West Germany to round up their activities and return home within the shortest possible time to cut down expenditure. Mr Ato Austin said his ministry will convene a meeting with the sponsors of the team to explain the situation to them, and to see to what use the remaining funds could be put.

Asked what impact the withdrawal could have on the British Government's decision not to impose sanctions on South Africa, the secretary said the action is a major one and would have been given due consideration by the Thatcher government. He said the policies of Thatcher's government have been contemptuous of African interest. He said Mrs Thatcher has openly said that the Commonwealth comes third in her priority list, and this probably guides Britain in its policy towards the apartheid regime. Mr Ato Austin expressed the fear that the Commonwealth could disintegrate if the present British policies continue.

A number of sports fans spoke to express disappointment at the boycott, but said it is a necessary sacrifice to end apartheid in South Africa.

Withdrawl 'Inevitable Outcome'

AB140915 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 14 Jul 86

[From the press review]

[Text] In a second editorial, the *Voice* sees the decision by Ghana to withdraw from the 13th Commonwealth Games scheduled to start in Edinburgh, Scotland as the inevitable outcome of the outright disregard for worldwide opinion by Margaret Thatcher's UK Government, her intransigence and lack of feelings for the long-suffering South African blacks. The paper is sorry that our athletes and boxers, who have sacrificed much and trained hard for the games, have had their ambitions thwarted as a result of the boycott. The *Voice*, however, appeals to the sportsmen and women to take everything in their stride because no sacrifice is too great for the achievement of freedom by an enslaved people and for the toppling of the inhuman racist regime.

Further Measures Considered

AB140826 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The secretary for foreign affairs, Dr Obed Asamoah, has disclosed that apart from boycotting the forthcoming Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh, Ghana is considering taking further measures that will bring about the proper response from Britain on sanctions against South Africa. He was speaking at the Kotoka International Airport last night before leaving for Arusha, Tanzania, to attend a meeting of the OAU Liberation Committee which opens today. Dr Asamoah said Ghana is deeply concerned about the intransigent position adopted by Britain on the issue and hoped Britain will reconsider its stands. The major subject for discussion at the Arusha meeting will be the situation in southern Africa.

According to Dr Asamoah, the committee will map out further strategies for intensifying the struggle to unseat apartheid in South Africa. He said Africa is at the crossroads of matters of crucial concern and called on other peace-loving peoples to join the struggle for the total liberation of Africa. Dr Asamoah said Britain's attitude to South Africa clearly jeopardizes the unity of the Commonwealth. This attitude does not encourage some members to stay in the organization. He said that as a major investor and a foremost trading partner of apartheid South

Africa, Britain's involvement in the implementation of sanctions will have a decisive effect on the current crisis in the racist republic. Dr Asamoah is positive that this will change the attitude of the major Western powers and the United States in favor of sanctions.

From the 3-day OAU Liberation Committee meeting, Dr Asamoah will fly on to Addis Ababa to attend both the 44th session of the OAU Ministerial Council and summit before returning home. He is accompanied by the director, OAU Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Jack Wilmot.

Loan Agreements Signed With United States, Canada

AB141540 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Excerpts] Ghana today signed two agreements with the United States and Canada for the rehabilitation of Ghana's mining and textile industries. [passage omitted on loan agreement with U.S.]

Under the other agreement, Canada will provide $5 million to assist the State Gold Mining Corporation in meeting the cost of management services contracts between the corporation and the Canada-Ghana Mining Group. The Canadian grant will supplement the World Bank $17 million technical assistance for the rehabilitation of the State Gold Mining Corporation.

The secretary for finance and economic planning, Dr Kwesi Botchway who signed both agreements for Ghana, said the government is working out more appropriate bank financing facilities for the corporation. He remarked that financing directly from the budget is very onerous. The government is re-ordering its public expenditure priorities and hopes it will be possible to get more banks to provide appropriate long-term financing for the project.

Dr Botchway said the U.S. loan is an important one, since it provides basic resource in the form of vital raw material base for the textile industry. [passage omitted]

GUINEA

Summit Held With Sierra Leonean, Liberian Presidents

Conte Reconciles Presidents

AB121336 Dakar PANA in French 1005 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Conakry, 12 Jul (AGP-GUI/PANA) — General Lansana Conte, the Guinean president, on Friday, succeeded in reconciling presidents Samuel Kanyon Doe of Liberia and Joseph Saidou Momoh of Sierra Leone who, during the meeting, shook hands warmly, thus resuming their relations which were beclouded since the November 1985 incidents.

The three presidents' discussions centered on the political and moral unity between their peoples and the strengthening of the economic cooperation within the Mano River Union which comprises the three countries and seeks their economical integration. They stressed the need to urgently tackle the issue on how to judiciously utilize their limited resources. President Samuel K. Doe gave an assurance of his support for a policy that seeks to improve relations with his neighbors in all fields. This, according to him, will enable their peoples to solve their economic problems.

On his part, President Joseph Momoh called for stability in their respective countries. "Our common enemies are forever ready to divide us," he said. On the Sierra Leonean side, there is no rancor, President Momoh reassured the audience before reaffirming that his country "cannot be a land of refuge for the enemies of Liberia."

President Lansana Conte, to whom we owe this victory of Africa over itself, expressed satisfaction with "the political will and availability" of his two counterparts who agreed to meet in order to resume their friendly relations. The three heads of state were expected to meet on Saturday morning to sign a joint communique on the definitive settlement of the Liberia-Sierra Leone conflict. Presidents Doe and Momoh arrived in Conakry last Thursday.

Communique Issued on Summit

AB131132 Conakry Domestic Service in French
1245 GMT 12 Jul 86

["Final Communique" issued in Conakry on 12 July following the tripartite summit of the heads of state of Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone — reader unidentified — recorded]

[Text] Upon the recommendations of the ninth summit conference of the heads of state and government of ECOWAS, held in Abuja, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 30 June to 2 July 1986, concerning the dispute between the Republic of Liberia and the Republic of Sierra Leone, a summit meeting took place on 11 July 1986 in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, aimed at mediating in the dispute.

The meeting was attended by Their Excellencies Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, president of the Republic of Liberia; Major General and Dr Joseph Momoh, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone; and Brigadier Lansana Conte, chairman of the Military Committee for National Redress [CMRN] and president of the Republic of Guinea.

The three heads of state, in their determination to contribute to maintaining and safeguarding international peace and security, mindful of the hope and the ideals of the peoples of our continent in the historic struggle for asserting our national and African identity, determined to strengthen [passage indistinct] Their Excellencies Samuel Kanyon Doe, Joseph Momoh and Lansana Conte expressed their commitment to examining and to working toward the creation of a system that will guarantee and ensure peace, nonaggression, mutual security and cooperation between their three states. To this end, they mandated their justice ministers to draft the appropriate legal instruments. Presidents Samuel Kanyon Doe, Joseph Momoh and Lansana Conte believe that these legal instruments will constitute veritable means for ensuring a climate of balance, detente, stability and confidence in the relations between the Republics of Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea.

In this perspective, the three presidents committed themselves to holding periodical meetings to assess their mutual relations. To this end, they agreed to the holding of a ministerial meeting and a summit of heads of state, at least once every year, alternatively in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea. They expressed satisfaction over the atmosphere of confidence and understanding that pervaded the deliberations of the Conakry summit. President Lansana Conte expressed great satisfaction with the high sense of commitment demonstrated by his brothers and friends, their excellencies the presidents of the Republic of Liberia and Sierra Leone, in the face of the future of the subregion and the African Continent.

Their excellencies Samuel Kanyon Doe and Joseph Momoh expressed their deep gratitude to His Excellency Brigadier Lansana Conte, chairman of the CMRN and president of the Republic of Guinea, for the happy accomplishment of the reconciliation mission as well as to the people and Government of Guinea for the fraternal hospitality given them during their stay in Conakry. Finally, the three presidents expressed their thanks and their gratitude to the current chairman of ECOWAS, His Excellency Ibrahim Babangida and the Federal Republic of Nigeria and, through him, to other colleagues of the ECOWAS who were present at Abuja for the ninth summit of the community, for their preliminary efforts of mediation in the dispute.

Issued in Conakry on 12 July 1986

[Signed] For the Republic of Liberia, Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe

For the Republic of Sierra Leone, Major General Joseph Momoh

For the Republic of Guinea, Brigadier Lansana Conte

GUINEA-BISSAU

AFP Reports Government Restructure 12 Jul

AB121250 Paris AFP in French 1211 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Bissau, 12 Jul (AFP) — This is the composition of the new government of Guinea-Bissau following the restructuring announced on Saturday by the Council of State:

President of the Republic, president of the Council of State, head of government: General Joao Bernado Vieira
Second vice president of the Council of State, minister of state for the Armed Forces: Colonel Iafac Camara (unchanged)
Minister of state for justice: Vasco Cabral (formerly minister of state at the Presidency in charge of economic affairs)
Minister of state at the Presidency: Tiago Aleluia Lopes (new)
Minister of commerce and tourism: Colonel Manuel dos Santos (formerly minister of social equipment)
Minister of planning: Bartolomeu Pereira (former minister of economic coordination, planning and international cooperation)

Minister of civil service, labor social security: Henriqueta Godinho Gomes (former secretary of state at the Presidency of the Council of State.)
Minister of social equipment: Avito da Silva (new)
Resident minister for the Northern Province: Mario Cabral (former minister of commerce and tourism)
Resident minister for the Eastern Province: Malam Bacai Sanha (new)
Resident minister for the Southern Province: Luis Oliveira Sanca (former secretary of state for fisheries)
Minister of state for rural development and fisheries: Carlos Correira (unchanged)
Minister of security and public order: Jose Pereira (unchanged)
Minister of natural resources and industry: Filinto Barros (unchanged)
Minister of foreign affairs: Julio Semedo (unchanged)
Minister of information and telecommunications: Mussa Djassi (unchanged)
Minister of finance: Victor Freira Monteiro (unchanged)
Minister of public health: Alexandre Nunes Correira (unchanged)
Minister governor of the Central Bank: Pedro Godinho Gomes (unchanged)
Minister of national education, culture and sports: Fidelis Cabral de Almada (unchanged)

Secrtary of state at the Presidency for economic affairs and international cooperation: Bernardiono Cardoso (former secretary of state for international cooperation)
Secretary of state for fisheries: Abubacar Balde (new)
Secretary of state for information: Agnelo Regalla (unchanged)
Secretary of state for natural resources: Pio Correia (unchanged)
Secretary of state for tourism and handicrafts: Alberto Lima Gomes (unchanged)
Secretary of state for transport: Mario Ribeiro (unchanged)
Secretary of state for education: Manuel Barcelos (unchanged)
Secretary for veterans: Joaquim Furtado (unchanged)

IVORY COAST

Gambian Vice President Arrives, Comments on Visit

AB141650 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 0745 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The vice president of Gambia, Mr Bakary Bunja Darbo, arrived in Abidjan yesterday afternoon [13 July] in the frameowrk of a mission to President Houphouet-Boigny. The Gambian vice president was welcomed upon arrival by the minister of state, Mr Amadou Thiam. Here, Mr Darbo tells us, through our reporter Pierre Aepo Adepo, the aim of his mission. He also agreed to comment on the state of progress of the Senegambian Confederation, a reality which is being further strengthened with each passing day.

[Begin Darbo recording] I would wish, first of all, to seize the opportunity which you are offering me here to thank my brother, the minister of state, who, on behalf of the Government of Ivory Coast, has come to welcome us at the airport, and also, certainly express my profound gratitude to the president of the Republic of Ivory Coast and his government. My visit to Ivory Coast was

basically to deliver a message to President Houphouet-Boigny from his younger brother and friend, President Sir Dawda Jawara of Gambia.

The cooperation between Senegal and Gambia really dates back to the independence of the two countries, since Gambia became independent in 1965. In effect, 1982 saw the creation of the Senegambian Confederation which constitutes a very big step in the consolidation of ties between our two countries. The confederation is in very good health, if you ask my opinion. On many levels: on the level of the setting up and functioning of confederal institutions, I must say that much progress has been made. Of course, there are other sectors, such as the monetary field, the economic field in general, which by their very nature, demand more time and deep study; and even in those fields we have every reason to be satisfied with the progress made. We are still hopeful of recording further progress, and thus I can say that the prospects are excellent. [end recording]

LIBERIA

Doe Orders Border With Sierra Leone Reopened

AB122242 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2210 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] President Samuel Kanyon Doe has ordered the immediate reopening of the borders between Liberia and Sierra Leone. An Executive Mansion press release issued this afternoon following President Doe's return from Conakry said the Liberian leader took the action as a result of discussions held between Presidents Joseph Momoh of Sierra Leone, Lansana Conte of Guinea, and himself. President Doe also noted that the Liberian Government was determined to promote peace, unity, and goodwill in our subregion, adding that the reopening of the border will [words indistinct] trade and commerce between the two countries, the release said.

UPP Rejects Opposition Parties Merger Offer

AB141754 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The United People's Party (UPP) has today announced that 2 weeks ago it was informed by the leadership of the Liberia Action Party, LAP; the Liberia Unification Party, LUP; and the Unity Party, UP; that three opposition parties had not proven as effective as they would have wished, and as such LAP, LUP, and UP had decided to effect a merger of their three parties under the name of one, with the other two being dissolved. This position was reaffirmed last Friday, July 12th of this year.

The UPP wishes to announce that its Constitution, which came into effect with the party's certification by Secom [Special Elections Commission], does not grant such power as would permit its leaders to dissolve the party. Consequently, UPP has indicated to the LAP, LUP, and UP its inability to participate in the merger. The UPP wishes to observe the fact that the opposition formed by the three parties in March of this year, to which the UPP has been invited to membership, is now being dissolved by their decision to merge.

In concluding, the release indicated that UPP remains committed to working with any political party to advance the process of democracy in Liberia.

MALI

President Traore Leaves for Official Visit to USSR

AB140921 Bamako Domestic Service in French
0700 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] President Moussa Traore left Bamako last night for a 6-day official visit to the Soviet Union. General Moussa Traore is being accompanied by his wife and a 40-man delegation among whom are Djibril Diallo, political secretary [of the Democratic Union of Malian People] and Modibo Keita, minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation. President Moussa Traore made a stopover last night in Algiers. After the Soviet Union, the head of state is expected to visit Mauritania.

NIGERIA

'Top-Level' Delegation Leaves for USSR Visit

AB140919 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] A top-level Nigerian delegation is leaving Lagos today for Moscow to hold talks with Soviet officials on the final phase of the Ajaokuta steel mill. The delegation is being led by the chief of General Staff, Commodore Ebitu Ukiwe. It also includes a member of the Armed Forces Ruling Council, Air Vice Marshal Yahaya Mohammed; the governor of Kwara State, Wing Commander Mohammed Umaru, and the minister of mines, power, and steel, Professor Tam David-West. The team is expected back in Lagos on Friday.

Schools Closed Following May Riots To Reopen

AB140926 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Excerpt] Most of the institutions of higher learning, closed as a result of a nationwide students demonstration last May, are resuming today. They are the University of Lagos, University of Calabar, and University of Ibadan. Others are the Federal College of Education, Abeokuta; Federal Polytechnic, Kaura Namoda; and the Federal College of Education (Technical), Lagos. Federal Polytechnic, Bida, and Federal Polytechnic, Nasarawa, will resume tomorrow. The institutions advise the students to come along with letters from reputable persons who could vouch for their good behavior as a condition for readmission.

Bank Refutes Report on Foreign Exchange Guidelines

AB141614 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The Central Bank of Nigeria has refuted a newspaper story that the bank has issued guidelines to banks and other

foreign exchange dealers on the operation of the second-tier foreign exchange market, SFEM. In a statement in Lagos today, the acting director of administration, (Mr C.A. Konide), said the Central Bank has not issued any such guidelines. He said the guidelines were still being worked out, and will be made public as soon as it receives the approval of the Federal Government.

TRIBUNE Warns Against Second-Tier Market Operation

AB140935 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 14 Jul 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The proposed second-tier foreign exchange market for the country is the focus of the *Tribune*. The paper is against the diversion of all foreign exchange transactions to the market because it does not take due cognizance of the differentials that already exist among the various sectors of the economy. The *Tribune* feels that the Federal Government should have allowed the old import licensing system to run concurrently with the new market with the view to determining its success before the former is jettisoned.

Papers Suggest African Countries Quit Commonwealth

AB140928 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 14 Jul 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The *New Nigerian* and the *Observer* discuss last week's decision by the Federal Government to boycott the Commonwealth Games soon to start in Edinburgh, Scotland, in protest against the British Government's refusal to impose economic sanctions on South Africa. The papers point out that the action will further demonstrate Nigeria's commitment to the dismantling of apartheid in South Africa. The *New Nigerian* and the *Observer* are in no doubt that Nigeria's boycott of the Edinburgh Games will trigger off similar reaction by more African countries in the Commonwealth. The papers advise that if the boycott does not make the British Government to change its attitude to the South African issue, all African countries in the Commonwealth should pull out of the organization.

SENEGAL

SWAPO's Nujoma Arrives in Senegal 13 Jul

AB131116 Dakar PANA in English 1002 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Dakar, 13 July (PANA) — SWAPO President Sam Nujoma on arrival in Dakar yesterday evening commended the current OAU chairman and president of Senegal, Abdou Diouf, for his efforts towards the liberation of southern Africa.

President Nujoma said Diouf's visit to all Frontline States including Lesotho which is enclaved by South Africa, constitutes the fulfilment of OAU decision on decolonisation in Africa, particularly in Namibia and the dismantling of apartheid in South Africa. Nujoma said he is in Dakar on the invitation of the Senegalese head of state, and would take the opportunity to brief Diouf on the political and military situation "in and around Namibia".

The SWAPO president said despite reservations expressed by some countries on the final document of the Vienna conference, SWAPO will intensify the armed and political struggle. Over the last three months, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN) has inflicted "heavy casualties on racist South African troops in Namibia," he said. PLAN has brought down four transport warplanes, destroyed two enemy helicopter gunships and killed "hundreds of South African troops" when it overran major bases in Namibia recently, Nujoma said.

Nujoma arrived from the just ended UN conference on Namibia in Vienna. His visit to Dakar follows a similar one made by ANC President Oliver Tambo some two weeks ago.

Meets with Diouf; Feted by Minister

AB142236 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2000 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Excerpts] President Sam Nujoma, leader of SWAPO, currently on an official visit in Senegal, was this afternoon received in audience by the president of the Republic, Abdou Diouf, current chairman of the OAU.

Earlier, the SWAPO president was the guest at an official luncheon given in his honor by Djibo Ka, minister of communications and acting minister of foreign affairs at the hall of the Novotel. This luncheon was attended by several important personalities including the Ivorian ambassador, who is the dean of the diplomatic corps. [passage omitted]

After his audience with President Diouf, this is what Sam Nujoma had to say:

[Begin Nujoma recording in English fading into French translation] I have briefed His Excellency President Diouf of the Republic of Senegal and the current chairman of the OAU about the progress of the armed liberation struggle currently being waged by the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO, and also of the political and diplomatic development concerning the struggle for the liberation of Namibia. Right now, the Namibian people, under the leadership of SWAPO, are intensifying the armed liberation struggle and they are also undertaking political activities in Namibia to speed up the liberation of this country from the South African colonial yoke.

I also expressed my thanks and sincere gratitude to His Excellency President Abdou Diouf, current chairman of the OAU, for all the initiative he had taken as well as all the political and diplomatic initiatives he took during his mandate as current chairman of the OAU. He also made a historic mission to southern Africa; he visited all the Frontline countries as well as the two headquarters of the ANC and SWAPO. He also visited the Kingdom of Lesotho, which, in fact, is located inside racist South Africa.

I would also like to point out that President Diouf is the first African head of state to fly over South African airspace, thus he gave a great deal of confidence to the Namibian people who are struggling for their independence. Now, he can be assured that he is not alone; he has the whole of Africa behind him. [end recording]

In fact, it was on behalf of the head of state that Djibo Ka, acting foreign minister and minister of communications, received him officially at a luncheon today at the Novotel at 1300. [passage omitted]

In reply to Djibo Ka's official toast, Sam Nujoma expressed SWAPO's determination to fight until it overcomes racist South Africa's domination.

[Begin Nujoma recording in English fading into French translation] My delegation and I bring to you fraternal and revolutionary greetings from the members of the Central Committee of SWAPO and of Namibia and from the combatant men and women of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, the military wing of SWAPO, who are today carrying out the armed liberation struggle inside Namibia with the aim of achieving independence for that country. I would also like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude and that of the SWAPO to His Excellency President Abdou Diouf, the Government of Senegal, and all our sisters and brothers in Senegal for all the assistance they have been giving us, and for all the political and diplomatic support they have been giving us in our struggle for the independence of Namibia.

In our struggle for liberation, we can assure our brothers and sisters here in Senegal and all member countries of the OAU that we will spare no effort to intensify the armed struggle in Namibia to fight in the desert, in the mountains, in the meadows of our country in order to speed up Namibia's liberation. [end recording]

Foreign Minister Returns From Austria, Libya

AB142118 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Ibrahim Fall, minister of foreign affairs, returned to Dakar today after leading a Senegalese delegation to the international conference on immediate independence for Namibia, held in Vienna from 7 to 11 July.

From there, Mr Fall then went to Libya with a personal message from His Excellency President Abdou Diouf in his capacity as current chairman of the OAU, to His Excellency Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution and of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

SIERRA LEONE

'Nonaggression Pact' To Be Drawn Up With Liberia

NC141932 Paris AFP in English 1835 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Freetown, July 14 (AFP) — Sierra Leone and Liberia are drawing up a non-aggression pact as part of a treaty of friendship worked out last week at a summit meeting in Guinea, President Joseph Momoh said Monday.

President Momoh told a press conference here on his return from the summit in Conakry, Guinea, with Presidents Samuel Doe of Liberia and Lansana Conte of Guinea that agreement on the pact would "complete the triangle" between the three states.

He said a meeting of justice ministers from the three states would be held here from July 25 to 27, but added that it was not known if the proposed pact would be discussed.

The Conakry summit put a formal end to an eight-month crisis in relations between Liberia and Sierra Leone sparked by accusations by Mr Doe that Sierra Leone had been involved in a coup attempt against his government last November.

Mr Doe ordered his country's borders with Sierra Leone [closed] in retaliation. The borders was reopened Saturday.

During his press conference, Mr Momoh also announced that a proposed oil barter agreement with Algeria would involve exports of Sierra Leone coffee and timber.

He also disclosed that an International Monetary Fund (IMF) delegation was expected here July 17 to discuss the government's response to fund conditions for further assistance.

ANGOLA

Portuguese Official Brings Message for Dos Santos

MB121140 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Eduardo de Azevedo Soares, Portuguese secretary of state for foreign affairs, is in Angola to deliver a message from the Portuguese prime minister to Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos. Eduardo Soares is expected to return home on 14 July after holding talks with Angolan officials with the aim of improving relations between Angola and Portugal. Relations between the two countries have been greatly affected by the attitudes of successive Portuguese governments toward UNITA's subversive actions in Lisbon against the Angolan people and government. Angolan authorities continue, however, to defend the improvement of bilateral relations provided that the Lisbon regime changes its position to accord with the wishes, of the Angolan and Portuguese peoples.

President Jose Eduardo dos Santos is also expected to receive in the next few days a message from the Uruguayan Communist party secretary general, Rodney Arismendi. The message has been brought by (Eudardo German Gil), a member of the Uruguayan Communist Party Political Bureau, who is already in Luanda. The Uruguayan official has already held talks with Roberto de Almeida, member of MPLA-Labor Party Political bureau, Ismael Martins, minister of external trade; and Carlos Fernandes, state secretary for cooperation.

Foreign Minister Receives Bulgarian Ambassador

MB100720 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 10 JUL 86

[Text] Angolan Minister of External Relations Afonso van Denem Mbinda yesterday received in audience (Beami Ailov), Bulgarian ambassador accredited to our country. On the occasion, Ambassador (Ailov) delivered a message from Bulgarian Minister of Foreign Affairs Petur Mladenov, focusing on the present international situation, particularly southern Africa, in view of the recent South African attacks agains the Frontline States. In his message, the Bulgarian minister of foreign affiars reiterated the solidarity of the Bulgarian people with the Angolan people and government, and expressed his support for the proposals put forward by the People's Republic of Angola Government in a letter sent to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in September 1984, relating to a peaceful solution of the Namibian issue.

MADAGASCAR

President Ratsiraka in Paris for Bastille Day

AB132212 Paris AFP in French 1835 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Antananarivo, 13 Jul (AFP) — Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka left Antananarivo on Sunday evening by a regular flight of Air Madagascar for Paris where he will participate on Monday in festivities marking the French national day of 14 July. After his visit to France during which he will meet with President Francois Mitterrand and the new cabinet formed after the elections of March this year, Mr Ratsiraka will continue to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, where the heads of state summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) will be held at the end of July. Questioned before his departure on the situation in South Africa and Europe's refusal to impose economic sanctions against Pretoria, the Malagasy president described the European position as a "historic mistake" and said Europe "will one day bite its fingers over it."

MOZAMBIQUE

Seven Reported Injured in Maputo Explosion

MB150821 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Seven people, including a 12-year-old child in serious condition, were injured on Saturday when a device exploded in the Alto Mae B ward, in Maputo city. According to newspaper *Noticisas*, in addition to injuring people, the device partially shattered the glass in the main door of Papelaria Mocambican book store, where the explosion occurred. Joao Jeremias, a 12-year-old child who is among the victims, said that one of his friends found the device in a trash can and hung it on his bicycle. Later, while playing, the device denoted. Defense and security forces are investigating the incident with a view to neutralizing its perpetrators.

'Sacrifices' Will Not Counter Sanctions Support

MB111936 Maputo Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Mozambique will not oppose the application of economic sanctions against South Africa, even though it may have to make sacrifices, Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano said in Maputo today. Joaquim Chissano said that Mozambique [words indistinct] the (?opinion) of the EEC countries that the current situation in South Africa may be resolved on the basis of dialogue [passage indistinct].

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Meets British Diplomat on Howe Visit

MB141428 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha this morning held talks in Pretoria with a senior British diplomat in preparation for the visit by the British foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, to South Africa next week. The diplomat is the British deputy foreign secretary for African affairs, Mr E. Ferguson. Mr Ferguson, the former British ambassador to South Africa, accompanied Sir Geoffrey during his recent visit to a number of southern African countries. Sir Geoffrey, as African envoy for the EEC, is expected in South Africa next week. He will meet the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, on 23 and 29 July.

Radio Notes Report U.S. Considering Black Envoy

MB141037 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 0830 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The U.S. Government is apparently busy considering the possibility of appointing a black American as ambassador to South Africa. According to a report in *Time*, the well-known North Carolina businessman, Mr Robert Brown, is a strong candidate for the post. Mr Brown was a special assistant of the Nixon administration and has visited South Africa on various ocassions. The American State Department has declined to comment on the report.

Defense Forces React to Botswana Attack Claim

MB111841 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1830 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Excerpts] Gaborone, July 11, SAPA — The Botswana minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, told parliament this afternoon that another attack on Botswana by South Africa was imminent, the Botswana Press Agency reported. [passage omitted] From Pretoria, an SADF spokesman said he was not prepared to react to allegations "which were obviously aimed at maximum propaganda, especially in the light of the current visit to southern Africa of the British foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe." The spokesman reiterated the SADF standpoint that it had no quarrel with South Africa's neighbouring states, "but acts against ANC terrorists and terrorist nests, wherever they may be."

Reportage on Opening of Black Schools, Stayaway

SAPA Roundup

MB141006 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0829 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Johannesburg, July 14, SAPA — Black pupils trickled back to school today as rigid new regulations, apparently designed to keep "troublemakers" out of classes, came into effect. In an unrelated development, thousands of black workers are expected to heed a call for industrial action today. The unspecified action is in protest against the continued detention of more than 200 trade union officials under emergency regulations. The action has been called by COSATU (Congress of South African Trade Unions).

New school regulations issued under the state of emergency will be used to control the movemnt of more than 1.7 million black pupils. The third term opened today — two weeks late — amid strict security measures, including identity documents which pupils will be obliged to carry. In some areas, school attendance seemed good, but in others — noticeably the Vaal, East Rand, and Alexandra — attendance appeared very low, with high schools almost empty. Until now, pupils have been barred from entering school premises without the written authority of the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Yesterday, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha issued the latest emergency regulations in an extraordinary *Government Gazette*. They are supplementary to extensive security measures which DET announced last week. DET said it had consulted principals and regional inspectors. Consensus was reached on all the decisions, it added. Neither the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) nor the various student representative councils [SRC] were consulted. The NECC and SRCs have been barred in terms of the emergency from holding any meetings, including indoor gatherings, in Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville.

In terms of the latest regulations, pupils will have to re-register, and DET will be permitted to refuse the registration of any pupil at its 7,000 schools — without giving reasons or hearing appeals. DET officials have also been empowered to place pupils in any standard or class. Pupils who fail to accept their placement "shall be deemed to have left the school voluntarily". These placings may also be made by DET officials if they are satisfied that the school principals decision was "erroneous". No interdict or other process may be brought against these decisions.

Pupils will now be obliged to carry identity cards, and probably pay R2 for them. DET has also said security at schools would be upgraded, including the use of guards and improved fencing and gates.

COSATU called for a nationwide day of action but left it up to individual unions in various regions to decide what type of action to take. Some black commuter routes in the greater Johannesburg area were noticeably quiet today. Commuters from Alexandra township had difficulty getting to work when buses failed to run. PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Corporation] services from Alexandra were not operating early this morning,an official at the Wynberg depot said. There were reports that youths were ordering people off the buses.

Black commuters lined Louis Botha Avenue waiting for buses which did not arrive. Some commuters gave up waiting and either started hitch-hiking or walking to town. The usually busy route between Alexandra and the Johannesburg city centre was noticeably quiet. There were no taxis operating by 7am. Bus and train services from Soweto were operating normally. PUTCO services in Pretoria were also normal.

Most secondary schools in the Vaal complex were without pupils this morning as the third term started amid tough curbs introduced by the Department of Education and Training. Most of the Vaal pupils adopted a wait-and-see attitude. Only lower and higher primary pupils made an effort to enter their school yards.

Teachers stood in clusters waiting for the pupils who did not seem to be in a hurry to resume the school term. Many pupils, some in uniform, were seen loitering and strolling in the streets without books. There was no sign of the tough measures which were to be introduced today. The school premises did not have any form of security to prevent pupils from moving in and out. Members of the security forces were also not present in great numbers. Only a few police vehicles were seen moving in the streets mixing with the pupils.

In Kagiso on the west Rand hundreds of pupils went back to school this morning, the first day after the extended school holidays. Security forces kept a low profile as scores of workers queued for taxis to take them to work. Buses, targets of continuous boycotts for several months, continued to run empty this morning.

In the east Rand townships of Katlehong, Thokoza and Vosloorus, pupils trickled back to school from early morning. Later the numbers of both high school and primary school children, mostly not in school uniform and without books, increased.There was no visible police presence.

Although a few primary school pupils were seeen going to school, there was a complete stayaway by secondary school pupils in Tembisa on the east Rand today. The schools affected are: Tembisa High School, Jiyana Secondary School, Boitumelong Secondary School, Masisebenze Secondary School, Thuto-ke-Matla and Kusasa Secondary School.

Before the closure of the schools in June, classes were suspended at five of these schools, with the exception of Tembisa High, but an official of the Highveld region of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J.H. Booysen, said the suspension of classes would be lifted when the schools reopened today.

Many pupils at Soweto schools turned up for the opening day of the third school term today, while thousands of others appeared to be staying away. Pupils were seen going to school in various zones in Pimville, Mzimblope, Dube and Diepkloof. Along the routes to the schools pupils were seen carrying plastic carrier bags containing books. Police kept a low profile but several marked and unmarked South African Police vehicles were seen patrolling the streets. At several Soweto schools no pupils had arrived by 8am, the official starting time.

Teachers at several schools appeard pessimistic about the return of pupils to school. "We think the kids were intimidated from coming to school by the new regulations, especially the identity system. Maybe they will come tomorrow," a teacher said. No security guards were at the gates at any of the schools visited.

Pupils at two Alexandra High Schools, Minerva and Alexandra, and several primary schools staged a complete stayaway today. But a work stayaway failed to materialise as hundreds of workers walked to work. PUTCO and taxis had called off operations in the township.

Youths in groups of two and three stood at street corners and stopped people from going to work. Some of those waylaid used side streets to leave the township and hiked to town. Puzzled and uncertain residents stood in front of their yards assessing the situation. Almost all the white and Indian-owned shops and factories bordering the township were closed.

Pupils in the Pretoria townships of Mamelodi, Soshanguve and Atteridgeville returned to shcool this morning. The majority of those who reported to school at about 7.45am were primary school pupils in their school uniforms with books. Teachers at some Soshanguve, Mamelodi and Atteridgeville secondary schools said pupils were trickling in at about 7.50am

Meanwhile, thousands of pamphlets urging pupils to go to school or remain at home were distributed in the three townships yesterday afternoon. The pamphlets, which were purported to be from the Department of Education and Training, warned pupils against "activities of radicals who want to misuse the opening of schools."

The pamphlets further said: "No scholars are allowed to gather in streets or stage demonstrations or marches in public places. If not at school, you must remain at home. These orders have been issued by the divisional commissioner of police to allow school activities to proceed smoothly without disruptions by radicals." They added that "strict action will be taken against anybody disobeying these orders."

30-50 Percent Attendance in Cape

MB141235 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1102 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Excerpt] Cape Town, July 14, SAPA — Thirty to 50 percent of the number of pupils who can be registerd at black schools in the Cape peninsula turned up for registration at the start of the new school term today, SABC radio news reports. All pupils have to re-register in terms of a proclamation in a special *Government Gazette*. No problems had been reported so far and the registration of pupils would be continued tomorrow, the radio said. The average attendance figures at secondary coloured schools dropped to 60 per cent following last weeks figure of 90 per cent.

[passage omitted]

DET: 80 Percent Return

MB141703 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1702 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Pretoria, July 14, SAPA — It was estimated that at least 80 per cent of black pupils returned to school today, the Department of Education and Training [DET] said in Pretoria today. The DET said in a statement a preliminary analysis regarding pupil attendance, according to figures and reports available at 2pm today, showed that with the exception of a small number of schools, pupils re-registered "en masse across the country."

"The atmosphere at the majority of schools is orderly and calm. Pupils and teachers have reacted favourably to the introduction of safety measures," the statement said. "Senior students are anxious to resume their studies. "The need for the safety measures taken has been proved to be justified as isolated cases of intimidation occurred where pupils were confronted by outsiders. "At some schools a reluctance by students to re-register was noted. It is estimated that at least 80 per cent of black pupils returned to school today," the statement said.

Stayaway Call 'Ignored'
MB141229 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1210 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Johannesburg, July 14, SAPA — Today's nationwide "day of action" called by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) seems, in the main, to have been ignored in Johannesburg and on the Reef. Alexandra township was an exception and most residents stayed away from their jobs.

COSATU called for a nationwide day of action but left it to unions in the various regions to decide what action to take. There was no reply to telephone calls to the COSATU office in Johannesburg this morning.

Commuters from Soweto filled PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Company] buses to normal capacities and trains also ran normally. A spokesman for PUTCO said the exceptions to average capacities were from Wynberg, which serves Alexandra township, where buses only averaged 30 per cent of the usual number of passengers.

Others were Springs, Edenvale and Boksburg where 70 per cent of the normal capacities were carried.

A spokesman for the Pick'n' Pay supermarket said that with the exception of those branches which drew staff from Alexandra, attendances at other branches were average. The affected branches are in Rosebank, Bramley and Sandton which were understaffed but were open and traded normally.

A spokeswoman for the Checkers supermarket group confirmed the position, saying their branches "had no real big staff problems."

The gold mines were not affected following the release on Friday in Carletonville of the president of COSATU and National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) vice-president, Mr Elijah Barayi, who was detained under emergency regulations, NUM general secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, said.

However, it is understood at least four collieries were affected by protest strike action — Matla (2500 workers), Arnot (2000), Kriel (1200) and Duvha (800).

Kellogg's factory on the East Rand reported a 100 per cent stayaway while the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG] said that in COSATU-Orgganised factories in the Transvaal manufacturing sector, the stay-away was about 20 per cent. In non-COSATU factories the stayaway was about five per cent.

Industry in Port Elizabeth was hit by a lightning stayaway which took even a great many blacks by surprise. Thousands heeded a call from COSATU and stayed at home. Thousands more went to work until hey heard about the stayaway and feared their homes might be attacked. Then they streamed out of factory gates again.

Early today queues of blacks at bus stops in the townships were chased away by mil[illegible]ants.

At mid-morning General Motors closed their plant for the day after employees quit the work area. The public affairs manager, Mr Mike Killeen, issued a statement on behalf of the company saying at least 2000 workers were affected. He said many workers did not report for duty and those who did later asked to go home, resulting in a complete shut-down of the plant.

A spokesman for the Port Elizabeth (PE] town clerk's department said the black labour force in 12 different municipal section left for home after initially coming to work. He said that although about 70 per cent of the 3000 workers turned up this morning, they were streaming back home after threats. Most of the municipal workers who stayed away live in Veeplaas and Soweto, PE.

A spokesman for South African Breweries also confirmed that there was a stayaway at the company's Main Street plant and at its perseverance depot.

Firestone's managing director, Mr Peter Morum, said the absentee rate among black workers was "higher than normal" for a Monday. He was unable to say if workers had streamed home after reporting for duty.

A spokesman for the Labour Monitoring Group at the University of Port Elizabeth said the "preliminary pattern" at various firms showed that most coloured and black workers reported for duty. Black workers went home afterwards after being told to do so.

At the new law courts the Kinikini trial being heard in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court was postponed to tomorrrow after the interpreter expressed fear for his safety and rquested permission to go home.

In the Pinetown-Durban industrial belt unions decided to report for work but to take protest strike action at their places of employment. Protests took the form of lunchtime meetings, sit-ins and symbolic work stoppages. Many unions in other regions also adopted this approach.

Northern Natal COSATU unions had been exempted from the day of action due to the fact that all COSATU leaders in that area were in detention. The LMG said that COSATU unions in the western Cape withdrew from the day of action due to extreme difficulty in organising during the current state of emergency.

BBC: Sowetan Editor on Students' Return to Schools
MB141734 London BBC World Service in English
1615 GMT 14 Jul 86

[From the "Focus on Africa" Program]

[Text] It could have been a crucial day today in South Africa: One of the main black trade unions, COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions], had called for a day of industrial action in protest against the state of emergency and the detention of trade union leaders. It was also the day when thousands of black students were supposed to return to school after a long on-and-off running boycott of classes. Apparently, quite a few stayed away from school. Georgina Andrews asked Thami Maz-

wai of the *Sowetan* newspaper in Johannesburg how many and where.

[Begin recording] [Mazwai] The stayaway fluctuated from area to area but the place with the highest stayaway was Duduza in the East Rand where 100 percent of the pupils stayed away from school. In Soweto, it fluctuated from school to school. In lower classes, a lot of children did go back to school, about 60 percent, but in the higher classes it was less than 50 percent.

[Andrews] Can you tell me why the students haven't gone back today?
[Mazwai] There are two reasons for this: one is the uncertainty of the situation, and two, the new measures that have been given over to the Department of Education and Training. (?last week) the department announced that the students would be...[changes thought] would now have to carry identity documents and some of them would have to be demoted into classes they ostensibly passed and there would just be general...[changes thought] security would be tightened at school. Last night, yesterday, the state president confirmed these (?brand) new measures and actually empowered the Department of Education and Training to expel any student who defies the regulations and this expulsion would not be... [changes thought] could not be contested in any court of law. Now, this has given the Department of Education and Training powers that are similar to the powers that are presently being enjoyed by the police.

[Andrews] What exactly does the new security entail?
[Mazwai] The most contentious part of this new... [changes thought] of this security is that the students are now ... [changes thought] have got now to carry identity cards, identity documents on them when they go to school. They would have to produce these, we believe, if they are to [words indistinct] at their schools.

[Andrews] I know today has also been called as the day of action by COSATU. Can you tell me what the response has been?
[Mazwai] Again here the response has fluctuated from area to area but according to the LMG [Labour Monitoring Group], an average 12 percent stayaway has been recorded. Now, in a place like Johannesburg, there were some companies that were hard hit and there were others that had a full complement of workers but in the East Rand, in Nigel, there was a 100 percent stayaway and then in other areas [words indistinct] been 10 percent, 20 percent, and others 5 percent. So, there was no definite pattern. [end recording]

'Network' Presents Black Education Panel Discussion

MB1i1534 Johannesburg Television Service in English 1900 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Discussion with Braam Fourie, director general of the Department of Education and Training; John Gogotya, community leader; and Reggie Ngcobo, deputy director of the Department of Education and Training, moderated by Johan Bishop, on the "Network" program present by Michelle Alexander — live]

[Excerpts] [Alexander] On Monday 14 July the new school term begins for some 3.7 million black pupils. Since last November, the black school system has been disrupted by boycott and violence which affected mainly secondary school pupils. Earlier today, John spoke to Dr Braam Fourie, director general of the Department of Education and Training; Mr John Gogotya, a black community leader; and Mr Reggie Ngcobo, deputy director of the Department of Education and Training, about the normalization of the black education system. [passage omitted]

[Begin video] [Bishop] Dr Fourie and gentlemen, welcome. Dr Fourie, sir, the situation is abnormal. Is that the inference from saying there is a need to bring about normalization?
[Fourie] Yes, I have got to explain that we have different situations at different schools in different parts of the country. But by and large, you know, whether it is 1 school or 10 schools, if the situation in education is abnormal that point should be addressed. And that is basically the situation that we are now in.

[Bishop] Let us talk a little about that abnormality. It is stayaways, is it? It is boycotts? What is it?
[Fourie] It takes on various forms, of course. Anything ranging from not attending classes to stoning the buildings. Vandalism is also part of it. So there is a lot of disruption, really, going on at some of our schools

[Bishop] Yes. John Gogotya, let us hear from you as a black community leader. What is the impression you have been able to gain concerning the attitude towards going back to school and school in general?
[Gogotya] School in general has suffered a great deal, in the sense that there has been a climate that was created which was not conducive to proper education, which in turn resulted in the children suffering from lack of proper education, which also resulted in the parents themselves suffering in the sense that they were contributing towards the education of their children and not getting the necessary results.

[Bishop] Yes, but you know the argument, I think, that was raised by several groups and individuals, that because of the political situation, this is how it has to be. Now, what is your comment on that?
[Gogotya] It is true in a sense that education does take on a format or a coloring from particular political points of view. But then, in spite of all the political differences or the shortcomings in the political field, we feel education must go on, because it is a foundation for the future of the children and the future of the country.

[Bishop] Mr Ngcobo, you of course, as an educationist, will say education has to go on. But in what form? And I am asking you now to talk about how education should be for black people.
[Ngcobo] Well, you see, it is our worry as practitioners that the situation is still described as abnormal. Now, we as practitioners in the field, we would like to establish a proper climate for education to go on. We should not pull in other things into our education, because education is essential for our children. No matter who is ruling, the point is any state will need to have educated people in. And now, for us as practitioners in the field, we would not like the education situation to be interfered with by other things which are beyond the scope of the educational practitioner in a school.

[Bishop] Yes. Now, you will know that black education has been beset with grievances, I think from the time of Soweto onwards. One of the alleged reasons for the uprising there was the use of language, a quarrel over language in schools. So let us talk and stay with you for a minute about these grievances which have been brought up. What is your comment?
[Ngcobo] Well, it is fair to say some of the grievances are genuine. That we cannot deny. But even then, what we need to learn at this stage is the way in which we express our grievances. Because at this stage I am convinced that we as a department and we as black educationists are trying to ensure that the right thing for our people is done. And now, in the meantime, we would not like the children to stay away from the schools, so that they get nothing. We are working on this, and we need to be given a chance. And this is why we are now busy trying to organize and reorganize and marshal all those forces which we have to make this a successful year.

[Bishop] Dr Fourie, could we take over now with you, and ask you about these grievances and to comment on what Mr Ngcobo has said.

[Fourie] Yes. I just want to put this into perspective. Of course, there are grievances. We are all aware of that. But I think the important thing is, are these grievances being addressed? And what is the nature of these grievances? Now, you will be aware that the enrollments at our schools have escalated to enormous numbers. Obviously, from that you have certain practical administrative difficulties. To mention but one thing, there is the matter of building classrooms. Now, we are building classrooms at this stage at the rate of about 15 per work day. We are spending something like 200 million rands at the moment per year on building classrooms. There is the matter of books, the matter of stationery, and so on, and so forth. Now, those grievances are being addressed and most of those grievances have been successfully taken out of the way. So, we are really very excited from the point of view of the educationist, that we have now reached this stage, and it is not easy, but we have reached the stage where real progress can now be made. And this is what is so disconcerting, that a this stage, just on the verge of making the type of progress that we would like to make, now you get disruption of certain of your schools, and especially your secondary schools.

[Bishop] We will talk about the progress in a minute. John?
[Gogotya] And one would take Dr Fourie's idea a little bit further on and say that education is a living organism. It has changed over a period of time. There are changes almost continuously. And the only way to benefit or to get as much results from that change is not to disrupt the education system, as such, but to encourage it to change. There are many irregularities, but certain variables that have been thrown into the education have nothing to do with education as such. And we felt, for the betterment of a nation, education should be left (?alone) to grow and to outgrow its difficulties and its shortcomings, so that it can be of age, and to the benefit of the community.

[Bishop] Dr Fourie, the date of return to school for black pupils was postponed. What was that?
[Fourie] Well, it was postponed by 14 days for very good reasons. This was at the end of the school holidays, and the plan that we have been doing was to start afresh in the third term, and for that we regarded it as very necessary to have an in-house exercise really, because we regard, from our point of view, the restoration of order in our schools as a professional matter. And in order to do that, it is necessary to consult as widely as possible, and that is exactly the time that we needed for that type of consultation. We have had meetings across the country with principals and teachers and officials, in order to set the stage for starting on an even keel in the third term.

[Bishop] Right, let us stay with you and look at some of the comments that have been made about what has been called your master plan. It is said that you are issuing identity documents. This has come under some attack. Would you comment on that?

[Fourie] Yes, well, in a sense that is amusing, or it would be amusing if were not so serious. The point that we are trying to put over is that we are trying to normalize the education situation. Now, the matter of security, or I would prefer to call it safety, of your teachers and your pupils is a matter that hs now been hitched onto as being the main theme. What we are carrying out is a professional exercise, an education exercise. But in order to provide education, it is necessary to have circumstances prevailing that are, you know, beneficial to education as such.

[Bishop] So these cards would be given to bona fide pupils to identify themselves as belonging to that school. Is that the idea?
[Fourie] Well, that is part of the idea. But may I just explain that...[changes thought] you take the matter of fences around school campuses. Now that has been going on for many years. It is not something new, the matter, even, of locking gates and so on, and so forth. So, it is not really something new that we are doing. But what is important now is the matter of safety of your pupils, because we get people gate-crashing from outside, and vandals, and what have you, to disrupt the schools. Now, in order to identify a pupil as a pupil of that school, an identity card is some way, some means, of doing exactly this. And this is not really something new. It is something that is done across the world. Also in schools.

[Bishop] Right. Mr Ngcobo, teachers. I believe the department is looking at teachers very carefully now. What are they looking at?
[Ngcobo] You see, with the teachers, our focus is to get them ready to be able to meet the students with the right attitude, having established the proper climate, even physical climate, in the school. And we need to get time to get them to be organized. And this is why we have been sharing ideas with them, trying to make sure that the whole school set-up is ready for them to be able to meet with the children.

[Bishop] Finally, and quickly, gentlemen, starting with you, John Gogotya, would you give us an estimate of what is to be expected on Mdonay when the children are...
[Gogotya, interrupting] We have had a problem, Sir, in the sense that we...[changes thought] Many of the parents in the townships have wanted their children to go to school, but because of the intimidation factor, they could not get their children back to school. And I think the present situation is going to make it easier, or in intended to make it easier, for the parents to come to school. [as heard]

[Bishop] Thank you. Mr Ngcobo?
[Ngcobo] I am quite optimistic now. I believe that with the situation corrected we will be able to meet them and they will enjoy a pleasant year.

[Bishop] And Dr Fourie?

[Fourie] Well, I think that common sense will prevail in the end. After all, the child is our main concern, and we hope to have the children back at our schools.

[Bishop] Gentlemen, thank you very much.

Emergency Nullification Hearing Begins in Durban

MB141944 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1942 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Durban, July 14, SAPA — An urgent application by the Metal and Allied workers Union (MAWU) seeking an order declaring the state of emergency and the emergency regulation of no force and effect, and the continued detention of people under the regulations unlawful, began in the supreme court, Durban today before a full bench of three judges.

The application has been bought against the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, and the government. It is being heard by Mr Justice M.E. Kumleben, Mr Justice J.M. Didcott and Mr Justice P.W. Thirion.

The application has been brought by MAWU together with the wife of one of its detained members, Mrs Dud Doreen Mchunu. MAWU is seeking an order declaring the state of emergency to be without cause and effect from June 26 and it is also seeking the released of everyone detained in terms of the emergency regulations, including six of its own members. MAWU also seeks an order declaring that the paragraph in the emergency regulations purporting to contain a definition of a "subversive statement" is of no cause and effect in law.

The courtroom was packed when proceedings began this morning. Mr I. Mahomed, SC [Senior Counsel] appearing for MAWU, argued that in terms of the Public Safety Act the emergency announcement should have been tabled in all three houses of parliament within 14 days of June 11. He claimed it had become invalid from June 26. Mr Mahomed also said the relevant legislation empowered the state president to promulgate emergency regulations only after a state of emergency had been declared. He added that because of the state of emergency and the security regulations pertaining to the emergency had been announced simultaneously, the regulations had been void from the outset The hearing continues tomorrow.

Deadline For U.S. Missionary's Appeal Extended

MB141244 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1157 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Pretoria, July 14, SAPA — Today's noon deadline for an appeal against a government order requiring an American Lutheran missionary, the Rev Brian Burchfield to leave the country has been extended to midday on Wednesday [16 July] by the minister of home affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha. A spokesman for the minister said in Pretoria today Mr Burchfield had been ordered to leave the coutnry by next week, and that he had been given leave to make representations appealing against this by noon today. Following representations by Mr Burchfield, this deadline had been extended, but if his apeal was not successful, he would be required to leave South Africa by noon on Thursday.

Information Bureau Releases Daily Unrest Reports

11 Jul Report

MB111303 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1302 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Pretoria, July 11, SAPA — Herewith Bureau for Information's unrest situation report for the period 6am yesterday to 6am today:

"At about 08H30 on 9 July the South African Police found the partially burnt bodies of two black men in Soweto. They were Mr F. Bhayi (33) and Mr D. Mofkomane (35) who were stabbed to death and the bodies were then set alight. The police are investigating the murders.
"The police arrested 15 people in connection with the activities of a so-called peoples court in Kwaguga near Witbank, yesterday. The arrests were made after the police acted on information that a so-called people's court was to be held in a house in the township.
"A number of notes and documentation on the proceedings were also confiscated.

"The number of unrest-related incidents remain low. No incidents of violence, aimed at the security forces, were reported yesterday."

12 Jul Report

MB120857 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0853 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Pretoria, July 12, SAPA — The following is the Bureau for Information unrest report for the period 6am yesterday to 6am today.

"The downward trend regarding unrest related incidents is still continuing.
"Five deaths occurred as a result of black on black violence and one 60 year old man, Mr Johannes Mazibuko, was slightly injured as a result of an explosion which occurred at his home at "Five Morgen", Dennilton in KwaNdebele, at 01H00 on 11 July 1986. The police are investigating the cause of the explosion.
"No deaths occurred as a result of security force action during the past 24 hours." "On 11 July 1986 at approximately 03H10, Miss Ann Francis Kays home in Olivia Road, Berea, Johannesburg, was attacked by unknown persons with petrol bombs. Minor damage was caused. Police are investigating."

Fatalities 'Clarified'

MB121121 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1104 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Pretoria, July 12, SAPA — The Bureau for Information has clarified the circumstances surrounding the death of five people in "black-on-black" reported earlier today.

In a statement to SAPA the bureau said the five deaths referred to by the bureau this morning occurred under the following circumstances:

"On July 11, 1986 at approximately 14h50 two black men were killed by a stonethrowing mob in Sebokeng.
"On July 11 1986 the South African Police received information of the necklace murder of three black persons which occurred on 13 April 1986.
"The bodies were found in a grave near SATO, Bluewater in the eastern Cape. The bodies could not be identified," the statement said.

13 Jul Report

MB130940 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0923 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Pretoria, July 13, SAPA — Following is the Bureau for Information unrest situation report for the period 6am yesterday to 6am today.

"Two people died during the past 24 hours in what could be unrest-related incidents.
"Near Waterval in KwaNdebele police found a charred body on the back seat of a burnt out car in the veld. The body appears to be that of a child estimated between 10 and 15 years old. It was not possible to determine its race or sex. The person appears to have died at least two days prior to the police find. Its one foot was found some distance from the car and it appears to have been chopped off. Police could not say whether the other foot and hands were also chopped off because of the state of the body. Early today police were still investigating the death. It could not yet be determined whether it was a calculated murder or an unrest-related killing.
"The other death took place in Soweto where a black man aged about 32 was stabbed to death and his body then set alight no arrest were made. Apart from these two deaths few unrest-related incidents took place.
"The worst damage was caused in Umlazi near Durban where a shop-owner was attacked and robbed. His car was also stoned. The damage to the car as well as the theft of cash he had with him amounted to about R3500. He was slightly injured."

14 Jul Report

MB140944 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0942 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Pretoria, July 14, SAPA — The Bureau for Information's unrest-report for the 24 hours to 6am today:

"As was the case for the rest of the weekend, few unrest-related incidents were reported yesterday. No deaths occurred.
"In two separate incidents the South African Police saved the lives of two black men after they were set alight.
"At 10h30 in Section B, Phiri, Soweto, the police saved the life of a 28-year old man after a group of people had set him alight. He suffered minor injuries.
"In Tembisa, a black man was seriously injured in a similar incident. The police, acting on information, found him still alive at 07h00 in Umfananyane Street in the township."

"Two municipal policemen from Motherwell near Port Elizabeth were attacked on 1986-07-13 at 19h00 by eight black youths and were set alight.
"One of them managed to escape but was seriously injured and is receiving medical attention in hospital. The other municipal policemen was then abducted by the youths. is present whereabouts are not known."

Information Bureau Says No Whites Held for Blasts

MB111615 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1614 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Pretoria, July 11, SAPA — The Bureau for Information today scotched reports that a white man was responsible for the limpet mine blast in Silverton, Pretoria, on July 4, or that whites had been arrested in connection the the Durban blast. No whites were being held in connection with any blasts, and no one had been arrested in connection with the Durban blasts, bureau spokeswoman Mrs Ronelle Henning said today. A man who read that a man of his description was considered a suspect in the Silverton blast reported to police and was exonerated.

There had been a down-turn of 23 per cent in the number of unrest incidents the past week compared to last week, bureau statistician Dr Kobus Neethling said. Compared to the first week, the downturn was 77 per cent. Graphs released by the bureau today indicated there had been a steady increase in the number of people being killed by the security forces over the past three weeks. No figures were supplied.

The past three weeks of unrest-related events decreased by between 44 and 69 per cent compared to the first five months this year. The areas where most unrest incidents occurred were Soweto, the East Rand and the Eastern Cape, where respectively 15.1, 12.7 and 19.0 per cent of unrest incidents occurred, statistician Mr David Venter said.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

SOWETAN on Emergency 'Facts'

On page 4 in the space usually provided for the editorial the Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 10 July prints "No comment" and goes on to say "the facts speak for themselves." Among other facts listed, including previously reported injuries and restrictions, it notes that "three of the country's biggest black trade unions have instructed lawyers to challenge the validity of

the state of emergency and orders issued under emergency regulations," and "strikes and go-slows by at least 18,000 workers have plagued gold, diamond and coal mines for the past week in one of the year's biggest industrial disruptions."

Emergency Regulations Challenged

The "Focus" column on the same page says the government's emergency regulations are "being challenged as lawyers try out all possible loopholes in the web of restrictions." A number of prominent detainees such as Agence France Press photographer David Hartman and World Television News soundman Thelopolus Mashiane, have been released and the "Government's detention orders — which once appeared to be cast-iron — seem to be crumbling in the face of this onslaught." Further challenges will be made in court when "three major unions who have been hit by the Government's ban on indoor gatherings seek a reversal of the restriction."

STAR on Reopening of Black Schools

A page 18 editorial in the Johannesburg *The Star* in English on 10 July comments on the return of black youth to school "in what will undoubtedly be a charged atmosphere," since "stringent security measures require that only pupils clutching written permission and recognised identity documents may enter the guarded schools." The instruction to teachers to clean their classrooms during the school holidays was "one of several tactless edicts issued by the Department of Education and Training (DET), which included an instruction to teachers to smarten up their personal appearance. The timing rather than the desirability becomes an issue." It would therefore be "fanciful to pretend that Monday's return to school will be a relaxed occasion." "Moderates will share the hopes of whites that Monday's back-to-school will be orderly. It requires sensitive handling, but the rewards for South Africa of the '90s will be incalculable."

STAR on Government, Howe Meeting

A second editorial on the same page says "it is a relief to know the Government has now agreed to a meeting between the European Community mediator Sir Geoffrey Howe and President Botha later this month. It raises the hopes that a pragmatic response may still greet the approach of those Western leaders who remain convinced that it is not too late for negotiating rather than forcing the demise of apartheid." However, radical opponents of the government should talk to Howe too. Even though they may be disillusioned "over what they see as procrastination, it remains true that the alternative to negotiation and painstaking talk is violence and more violence."

D'Oliveira on Moderate Opinion

John D'Oliveira writes on page 18 of *The Star* that "moderates in Africa would prefer a negotiated eradication of apartheid rather than victory at any cost for the African National Congress." D'Oliveira comments on an article by Herwig Rudolph in the latest issue of the Africa Institute of South Africa's *Bulletin*. Rudolph, a researcher for the institute, said it was clear that there is a " 'substantial reservoir' of moderate opinion in Africa on events in South and southern Africa." Rudolph said the attention of Africa's moderates is focused on " 'the reform potential displayed by the centre of the political spectrum, i.e. the Government and the middle-of-the-road black groups.' " Moderate Africa also perceived the ANC to be on the "fragmented left of the political spectrum" " 'Africans have become aware that the acclaimed "victories" of external liberation movements have usually revealed themselves as Pyrrhic and detrimental to the orderly socio-economic advancement of the peoples concerned.' " Moderate Africans have reservations about the ANC's "attitude that the only purpose of negotiations should be the total transfer of power on the part of the present government," and have misgivings about the ANC's "ideological affiliation with the communist bloc." Yet, unanimity existed among African moderates about the need to release Nelson Mandela. "Moderates did not have much trust in the ANC beyond the contribution Mandela, as a leader of stature, might make to the process of change. Thus a negotiated eradication of apartheid and the replacement with new polltical, social and economic structures which are acceptable to the majority of South Africans, remain the overriding priorities with black African moderates, rather than a victory for the ANC at any cost.' "

Nationalism Needed in RSA Policy

Martin Spring writes in his "My View" column on the same page: "Isn't it about time we put some nationalism in our policies?" "Singularly lacking is a sense of broadbased nationalism that puts South Africa and its people before all other considerations." Spring examines the matter of repaying the foreign debt. "We have agreed to depress our living standards and national development, increase unemployment, and further destabilise our society, for the pleasure of foreign bankers," a course of action which Spring describes as "masochistic lunacy." It is politically naive to believe South Africa must "behave impeccably" because the foreign debt problem is " 'temporary' " and South Africa needs to attract foreign capital for its development. It would not be to South Africa's creditors' advantage to take punitive action since South Africa "might then start getting really nasty and stop paying interest on their loans." Fact is, "we get no respect for flagellating our economy to keep foreign bankers sweet with the debt repayment." South African policy "betrays a pathetic desire to be loved by those countries we respect and would like to be close to. For complex reasons, that love is unattainable. But what we could gain is considerably greater respect by showing tough-mindedness and subtlety in the pursuit of our national interests."

Support NAFCOC, Support Free Enterprise

A page 6 editorial in the Johannesburg *Business Day* in English on 10 July comments on the statements by NAFCOC (National African Federated Chamber of Commerce) which show that "attitudes even among black moderates are hardening significantly." Since NAFCOC has been a "symbol of hope that free enterprise might survive in post apartheid South Africa," the government should "maintain a pace of change that matches the legitimate aspirations" of the moderates of NAFCOC which represents some 15,000 black businessmen. "One way to meet those aspirations is to cut away the mass of red tape that still cripples entrepreneurship among black people. That's hardly a revolutionary thought, so why does government drag its feet?"

'Poor Management' in Industry

A page 6 editorial in the *Business Day* says that even though the "excuses for South African manufacturing industry's failure to get into exports markets are multifarious" they are nonetheless the result of "poor management." "The protective environment in which it is reared," is an explanation for South African

management being inadequate. "The method of handling foreign competition which has the best record of success is that of appealing to the Department of Trade and Industries for protection. One of the tragedies of the economic siege which may lie ahead is that South African industry will become progressively less competitive with foreign producers. The price will be paid when the siege is lifted."

CAPE TIMES on Lack of Confidence

A page 6 editorial in the Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 9 July says that even though South Africa's major trading partners are unlikely to apply really punitive governmental sanctions, disinvestment by the private sector "presents a formidable threat in a deplorably depressed economy." The real problem is perceived as a lack of confidence. "The deadly blows at the heart of the country's economy are largely self-inflicted, arising from the government's continuing failure to negotiate a system of government by consent which will bring an end to the violence." Western public opinion has little confidence that "there will be a return to stability and prosperity." "The best course would be to lift the state of emergency and negotiate a truce or suspension of violence, followed by a conference of all parties to work out a new constitution."

Health Services' Segregation Condemned

A second editorial on the same page condemns the "fragmentation of health services into four or five different departments, according to racial stratification," saying it is "an absurdity." "It gives the lie, among other things, to claims that the tricameral constitution eliminates apartheid." "Even within existing government ideology there is no need to have separate departments of health services and welfare, just as there is no reason to compartmentalize, on racial lines, agriculture, water supplies or housing. They only add to the bric-a-brac or bureaucracy."

BEELD on Polarization of Moderates

Johannesburg *Beeld* in Afrikaans on 10 July says on page 8: "One of the most heartbreaking phenomena in the country is the increasing polarization," of which NAFCOC (National African Federated Chamber of Commerce) is an example. Even though NAFCOC could support the government, since it too believes in peace and stability, one finds that it is also changing, by refusing to look for investment from overseas until certain political demands have been met, such as the abolition of discriminatory measures and the release of black political prisoners. "This is a politicization we do not like, but that is the price the country has to pay for the continuing pressure it is experiencing. Organizations and individuals are being forced into more extreme views — and that simply means the further splintering of the moderates. Government leaders will simply have to examine the senseless polarization taking place, and consider what can be done so that those who belong together remain together. If the so-called moderates, the free enterprisers, the orderly liberators cannot reach unity in struggle and achievement, what hope can there be for the future?"

VADERLAND on Church Sanction Call

A page 12 editorial in the Johannesburg *Die Vaderland* in Afrikaans on 9 July says: "One can only note with astonishment the unanimous decision by the Church of England in support of sanctions against South Africa. Are these spiritual leaders really so short-sighted as to believe that sanctions would only hurt the so-called evil whites in the country? It is also incredible that they could believe that sanctions will bring peace and a settlement in South Africa. That goes against all previous experience and even against what is taking place here at the moment. With an estimated 4 million blacks already unemployed, the assurance by the archbishop of Canterbury, Robert Runcie, must be one of the most painful examples of irony in history, when he says, 'We will not leave the blacks in the lurch.' "

On Afrikaans Cultural Organization

The Pretoria *Die Transvaler* in Afrikaans on 9 July says in a page 14 editorial that the Federation of Afrikaans Cultural Associations (FAK) at its annual congress now in progress, will have to address the changing circumstances in the country, because any organization, even a cultural body, which does not comply with the demands of the time, will die. "We believe FAK is man enough to find solutions, but we would like to suggest that particular attention be paid to the ways in which the present-day or, should one say, the modern Afrikaner youth, can maintain their culture in their hearts. They are the ones who will have to shoulder the affairs of the FAK in the future."

TRANSVALER on ANC Terrorism

A second editorial on the same page says: "Many nonwhites — and particularly blacks — still believe wrongly that the ANC's terrorism is aimed only at the country's whites. The ANC's spokesmen abroad, and its allies at home, such as the UDF are trying to let that view stick. Figures provided by Minister Louis le Grange [Minister of Law and Order] indicate how naive these people are. In the recent series of terrorist attacks, many blacks as well as coloreds and Indians have been injured." The editorial says Oliver Tambo's "bands of murderers" are unconcerned about who is injured by their bombs or how much suffering they cause. "And that is besides the blazing necklaces, or the disruption in the black communities caused by the actions of the comrades. For the ANC, it is merely a matter of the ends justifying the means, regardless of how repulsive and barbaric those means are." The editorial concludes: "These facts have increasingly to be brought to the attention of the nonwhites of this country."

Democracy and Sanctions Supporters

Commenting on calls for sanctions against South Africa by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe in a editorial on page 6, Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English on 11 July says that Mugabe and Kaunda wants "international sanctions to be accompanied by massive aid to rescue the Frontline States from the consequences." Furthermore, neither Zambia nor Zimbabwe is "a shining example of democracy." Also undemocratic are Nigeria and Ghana, which have decided to boycott the Commonwealth Games over Britain's refusal to impose sanctions. "We hope Mrs Thatcher will be able to fight off the sanctions wolves. But if, in the end, she is forced to capitulate, it will be because states that are no examples of democracy have blackmailed her into agreeing to punitive measures against a country that is not half as bad as its detractors."

'Will These People Ever Learn?'

Commenting on the new security measures drawn up by the Department of Education and Tranining (DET) for black schools

in a front-page editorial, Johannesburg *City Press* in English on 13 [date as published] says: "The arrangements — if you want to call them that — carry the DET's usual stamp of insensitivity, shortsightedness and illogical thinking. But it has excelled itself this time. It has placed school principals and teachers in an untenable position by demanding that they implement the security arrangements." The DET has ignored warnings that the presence of security forces at schools is a provocation and instead "it seems that the forces' permanent presence in the country's 7,000 schools will become a daily feature on our education scene." Neither parents, nor the National Education Crisis Committee, "which had in the past negotiated in good faith with DET to try and normalise the situation," nor principals were consulted about the measures. "It has all been done in the DET's traditional kragdadigheid [show of force] style. You are not allowed to question, only to do as you're told. This attitude has been largely responsible for the destabilisation of black education in the last decade. Will these people ever learn?"

Meetings Banning Error Fortuitous

"With a certain disarming frankness, the Bureau for Information has confessed that a set of emergency orders banning meetings of trade union officials, among others, was issued in error," Johannesburg *Business Day* in English on 11 July says in an editorial on page 4. "The willingness of officials to confess errors is welcome, the more so as it marks a departure from the past. It suggests that, in the application of the emergency regulations, other li'l ole mistakes crop up from time to time. They could lead to unjust detention, or the banishment of newspapers, or unjustified use of force, or to many other unfortunate effects. The error was unfortunate and forgivable, but it does make the point about the emergency regulations that even senior police officers — such as the divisional commissioner in whose name the order was issued — may benefit from public supervision. Which is what a lot of people have been saying."

Commonwealth Games Boycott

Commenting on Ghana's and Nigeria 's decision to boycott the Commonwealth Games in another editorial on the same page, *Business Day* says that the boycott is not "because they have any personal feelings" about the South African-born athletes who are to participate in the games, "but because they are symbols which can be used to demonstrate of a loathing of the SA political structure."

Half-Hearted Repression

In a column on the same page, Hermann Giliomee, a professor of political studies at the University of Cape Town, says that with the declaration of the state of emergency the government seems to have broken the "deadlock of half-hearted reform and half-hearted repression." If the government has decided that it wants to impose repression and is willing to pay the price, then this may mean that South Africa will be able to survive for a long time since "an industrialised state resting on a stable social base (the whites in the SA case) has yet to be defeated by insurgents or a popular uprising." However, it is still not known if the government "is willing to pay almost any price to prolong the present political order." Nevertheless, it is likely that the government is not prepared to have the economy destroyed, particularly since it sees a "close connection between unemployment and instability." Turning to businessmen and political reforms, Giliomee notes that businessmen need a free press and independent unions. However, their "greatest mistake" was "to assume that the modernisation of SA's socio-economic system (improved black education and training and recognised black trade unions) will automatically lead to power-sharing." If business leaders do meet President Botha again, they "need do nothing more than to spell out quite simply the awesome costs of choosing to remain poor and politically segregated. It could be as fatal a combination as half-hearted repression and half-hearted reform."

Multifaceted Negotiation Necessary

"The Government's constitutional policy is getting nowhere," Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 10 July says in an editorial on page 8. The National African Federated Chamber of Commerce, a moderate organization of black businessmen, recently indicated that it would not take part in the National Statutory Council and is under pressure to support disinvestment. The demand for the release of Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC has been made by many black leaders, but the government will not do this while the ANC carries out acts of terrorism. "It is up to the business leadership — black and white — and the trade union movement to join forces to persuade the contending parties to come to the conference table. There is still a great deal of common ground. The best-informed business leaders do not doubt that a reasonable compromise is still readily attainable by negotiation." This could be brought about by abolishing the Group Areas Act and unbanning representative black leaders to set the stage for "substantive negotiations and the drafting of a new constitution, according equal rights to all South Africans and safeguards for minorities."

Cape Town Needs Better Security

In a second editorial on the same page the paper notes that Cape Town has had to adopt relatively fewer security precautions because it has not had bombs like more northerly cities. However, greater security measures are needed. People must be more conscious of parcels left unattended. Business staff must be more security conscious and safety glass must be installed. "A year or two ago such warnings would have been considered alarmist. Now they could be essential for personal survival."

On the 'Curses of Oppression'

Simon Barber writes in his "Washington Letter" on the same page about Bishop Tutu's refusal to meet Foreign Secretary Howe and says that one of the curses of oppression "is that it imbues the oppressed with an almost unchallengeable moral superiority. They and they alone have the right to dictate the means and terms of their liberation. Let any outsider differ, and he is at best craven, at worst automatically on the side of the oppressor." The Reagan administration, faced with the state of emergency, and its allies "have finally accepted that their calculations about change in South Africa were wrong." U.S. companies are leaving in droves, thus applying their own economic sanctions, which the Reagan administration believes is more effective that direct government action. The political line is to convince black states that while it does not favor sanctions, the administration does favor a transfer of power to a democratic majority. This implies a recognition that "constructive engagement" has failed and the job tenure of its author, Chester Crocker, and implementor, Herman Nickel, may be in danger. In South Africa both the bitter-end Afrikaner and the extreme

leftist black blame the West for the problem. "Closer partnership with the West will help isolate those extremists far more effectively than economic sanctions because those sanctions will help create the conditions in which extremism most readily flourishes. Surely that is not what Bishop Tutu or Dr Allan Boesak or Mr Nelson Mandela seek?"

SOWETAN 'Facts' Continue

Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 11 July on page 4 carries in its usual editorial space, as it has been doing, the headline "no comment ... the facts speak for themselves." Among other things, it notes that industrial relations have been affected because union officials have gone into hiding to escape detention and the government has admitted its banning order for of indoor meetings in Johannesburg and Roodepoort mistakenly included unions, which should not have been listed.

Sisulu Release Sought

In a short notation on the same page, the paper notes that the government has confirmed the detention of Zwelakhe Sisulu, the only detention which has been confirmed. "We believe his detention was confirmed in the public interest. We believe the Government must go further and release him so he can pursue the vital task of editing his newspaper."

'Pressure' on President Reagan Noted

In a "Focus" article on the same page, a correspondent writes from Washington that President Reagan "is under pressure by some of his officials," to deliver a major speech on South Africa "which could include options such a reducing the diplomatic presence in South Africa, curtailing South African Airways landing rights and expanding contacts with blacks. Sources say that the speech would have two main purposes — to demonstrate to American critics that America is serious about its commitment to ending apartheid and to demonstrate to the South African Government that the President himself is behind U.S. policy and not just American officials." Mr Reagan, however, is said to be cool to the idea. The article also cites Mr Reagan's interview with the New York *Daily News*.

Regime Should Accept Court Rulings

"In the past when the National Party Government has put democratic principles under severe pressure, the independence of the judiciary has been the sustaining feature of the system," Johannesburg *The Star* in English on 11 July editorializes on page 8. Two cases are now underway to have the state of emergency terminated as illegal. "Whatever the outcome, the willingness of the courts to hear the application is encouraging, given the government's clear inter[illegible]to place its actions above the law." Court rulings have also tempered the detentions, for example the release of a nun by a Cape judge. "It is to be hoped that the Government will accept the judicial function and not seek to inhibit it by further decree or proclamation."

Less Than Credible 'Admonishments'

A second editorial on the same page notes the criticism by Zimbabwe and Zambia, which oppose apartheid. "However, their own record on the rule of law is far from perfect." Two South African "spies" have been released by a court in Harare and have then been immediately redetainted three times by police. Four South Africans are being held without trial by presidential order in Zambia, and a British colleague says the four have been tortured to admit spying. "It would be easier to take note of the admonishments of Messrs Mugabe and Kaunda if they put their own houses in order."

Duncan Offers Guidelines

Jo-Anne Collinge reports on page 9 that former Black Sash President Mrs Sheena Duncan has written guidelines for advice office workers in which she tells them not "to accept the official line as the final word on the new citizenship and identification laws." She cites examples of blacks who were given false information by government workers. She said it was unclear what the implications were for people nominally from the independent homelands who have to establish permanent residence in "white " South Africa. She suggests that such people should assume they are South African citizens if they have never lived in the homelands or if they left the homelands before independence, whether or not they had official permission; if they obtained urban resident rights under the old Urban Areas Act; if they had been sold or rented a housed in a township; if they were migrants who left the homelands before independence; or if they had received "some kind of official permission" to live in country. People who cannot claim lawful residence have to reclaim citizenship before they can get a new identity document. She also said that "millions of citizens of the four independent homelands are in much worse position under the new influx system than they were under the old pass laws." It is much more trouble for employers to hire them because they have to be recruited as contract laborers through inter-governmental pacts while any prospective worker with a valid identification card can be hired with no red tape. The residents of homelands "no longer have even the old option of gradually qualifying through long-service for 'Section 10' urban residence and work-seeking rights." Of those living outside the homelands, less than half will get citizenship restored and the others will be in the same position as homelands residents, which will not be substantially different from residents of truly independent countries like Lesotho.

Apartheid Superior to 'Terrorists'

Johannesburg *Beeld* in Afrikaans on 11 July states in an editorial on page 10: "It is encouraging that the two countries most able to harm South Africa are increasingly expressing themselves opposed to economic sanctions and terrorism. However, we must not imagine that they are not opposed to the status quo and will not do their utmost to bring an end to it. Not that that is something to fear. The government has committed itself to the abolition of what President P.W. Botha has termed 'the outdated concept of apartheid.' But if the alternative is the handing over of power to a terrorist organization like the ANC, then the majority of South Africans will naturally choose that they hold on to apartheid, or what is left of it." The newspaper says that while both President Reagan and Mrs Thatcher will continue to press for an end to apartheid, their stand is nevertheless of great value to South Africa. "But even if they can help, on a modest scale, to create a climate in which apartheid and the handing over of power to the ANC are not synonymous, many South Africans who are now doubtful and despairing will be much more prepared to give necessary political accomodation a chance."

'Stupid Far-Right', AWB 'Dwindling'

In his "Political *Beeld*" column on page 10, of the *Beeld* of 11 July Willie Kuhn writes "The short-lived, futile, stupid far-right uprising is over. That is how it seems. And a new era of Afrikaner orientation and wisdom lies ahead, one hopes. There are signs and evidence which prove the above statement. If that is true, one can again have courage for the Afrikaner and for South Africa. The state of emergency possibly also had something to do with it, but it is certainly beginning to look as though the violent actions of the AWB [Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging — Afrikaner Resistance Movement] and its militant cohorts are a thing of the past." Kuhn says the state of emergency, if it did anything good, put the real struggle in this country in its true perspective. For a few weeks in May and June, people held their breath over the outcome of the struggle among the Afrikaners, but that now there is a strong impression that Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche and his AWB are dwindling to a little band which had nothing to contribute to the greater political debate in the country. When it comes to survival, people gather around leaders who have no fear even for sanctions when principles are at stake, and who have built up an impressive security machine to ensure that the country will not be handed over at the whim and threat of others. "The Afrikaner of the future will exercise relative economic and political power. Therefore, his culture will in future not be automatically protected. Now he will have to take more active care of it — without laws, regulations, large state subsidies, etc."

TRANSVALER on 'Naive' NAFCOC Chief

Pretoria *Die Transvaler* in Afrikaans of 10 July says in an editorial on page 14 that the reasons given by the chairman of the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce [NAFCOC], Dr Sam Motsuenyane, for not serving on the National Statutory Council sound very naive. The paper says it would appear his and NAFCOC's decision to review their stand on selective sanctions is the result of pressure from radicals. "Dr Motsuenyane's vacillation over important matters like the statutory council is emphasized by his statement that 'participation is not possible while we are excluded from the highest levels of authority.' But that is the very reason why the council has been proposed: to find ways of giving blacks a say in the highest constitutional authority. A start has to be made on this issue some time, and the statutory council is at least an attempt at a beginning. If Dr Motsuenyane's view prevails, the blacks will just have to sit and wait till something happens. In other words, a sort of alternative to the statutory council. But while NAFCOC hesitates to take part in the council, it offers no alternative in its place."

DET Measures Deserve Support

A second editorial on the same page says restoring order in black education is necessary for the process of removing the vicious grip of the present tension in the country. Black education is surely the one area where the revolutionaries have succeeded in causing disruption, where boycotts and rampant vandalizing youths have taken away the right of millions of black children to their education. One of the results of this, the paper says, is the gangs of youths conducting a reign of terror in the black residential areas. It is against this background, says the editorial, that the Department of Education and Training has given attention to a series of measures aimed at normalizing black education. "It is to be expected that some of these measures, such as the institution of security measures at schools, will bring down massive criticism, particularly from black student organizations which have in recent times been very active. We believe the authorities will have the support of responsible black leaders, and of parents who have to witness how their children are being misused, as well as of the taxpayers."

SWAZILAND

Prime Minister Calls on Migrant Workers To Return

MB110835 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0800 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Swaziland's prime minister has called on the 15,000 Swazis working in South Africa to return home. Prince Bhekimpi says he does not want his subjects caught up in racial conflict. He says the unrest in South Africa is getting worse and Swazis run the risk of getting killed. The prime minister says the workers should return and work on the land. The money sent by migrant workers to Swaziland accounts for a large portion of the country's revenue. Swaziland is heavily dependent on South Africa and opposes the trade embargo against Pretoria, an action backed by other black African states.

ZAMBIA

Minister Meets Visiting Cuban Deputy Minister

MB111857 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Cuba has been praised for the support it renders to the liberation struggle and the role it plays in safeguarding freedom in southern Africa. Minister in charge of foreign affairs, Gibson Chigaga, said Cuba was the best ally of both the independent states and liberation movements in this subcontinent. Speaking when he welcomed Cuba's deputy foreign minister, Raul Roa, at his office, Minister Chigaga, who is legal affairs minister and attorney general, said the gallant role Cuba played during Zambia's struggle for freedom cannot be forgotten. He said though the two countries are many kilometers apart, the two peoples are close as demonstrated by continued cooperation in all fields of human endeavor.

Kaunda Urges Joint Fight

MB140609 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] His Excellency President Kaunda said last night that Zambia and Cuba should join forces to fight exploitative forces who are waging the war against them. Dr Kaunda told the Cuban foreign minister [title as heard] Raul Kouri Roa, who called him at State House last night that the fight will be a tough one but all that was required from the two parties was determination.

The president said the forces of exploitation are powerful but that determined people are more powerful, adding that they should join forces to fight the evil. Dr Kaunda described the bilateral

relations existing between Zambia and Cuba as warm and said Zambians had great admiration for Cuban President Fidel Castro, who was referred to as a great freedom fighter.

In his reply Mr Kouri expressed confidence that exploitative forces in the southern African region would disappear soon because of Dr Kaunda's firm stand over the question of freedom in the region. He urged Dr Kaunda, as chairman of Frontline States, to continue spearheading the fight against apartheid. Mr Kouri also pledged his country's continued support for the freedom struggle in southern Africa.

Expulsion of UK Atheletes From Games Sought

AB111855 Paris AFP in English 1820 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Lusaka, July 11 (AFP) — Zambia has called for the expulsion of the two African-born athletes who have been selected to represent England at the Edinburgh Commonwealth Games from July 24 to August 22. The Zambians, who will be sending a team of 22 to the games, have no plans for a boycott but would demand the expulsion of the entire English team unless the two athletes were barred from the games, a spokesman for the Ugandan [as received] central committee with responsibility for sport said here.

Uganda, Nigeria and Ghana have already announced the withdrawal of their teams from the games, apparently in response to Britain's refusal to impose trade sanctions on South Africa with the inclusion of South African-born runner Zola Budd and swimmer Anette Cowley an additional factor.

ZIMBABWE

Four Air Force Officers Die in Mozambique Crash

MB111821 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1819 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] Harare, July 11, SAPA — The Zimbabwean Ministry of Defence announced today that four Air Force officers had died in a plane crash in Mozambique yesterday. The minister of state (defence), Mr Ernest Kadungure, said in a statement released in Harare that the fatal aircraft accident occurred shortly after take-off from Chimoio airfield. The aircraft was an Air Force of Zimbabwe Dakota with 10 Zimbabwean servicemen on board.

Officers killed in the crash were Group Captain D.S. Rider, Squadron Leader C.E. de Jong, Air Lieutenant O. Mutero and Air Lieutenant R.R. Mavondo. There were six survivors, the minister said. A technical fault is believed to be the cause of the crash. The fault developed immediately after take-off.

Announcing the crash "with deep regret and sorrow", Mr Kadungure said a board of inquiry had been instituted.